DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 070 494 LI 004 046

TITLE	People...Serving People; A 1977 Long-Range User Program for Nebraska Libraries.
INSTITUTION	Nebraska Library Commission, Lincoln.; Nebraska State Advisory Council on Libraries, Lincoln.
PUB DATE	72
NOTE	98p.; (8 References); Library Know Series (Nebraska) No. 5
EDRS PRICE	MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
DESCRIPTORS	Evaluation; *Library Planning; *Library Programs; *Library Services; *Objectives; State Libraries; *State Programs
IDENTIFIERS	Library Services and Construction Act; LSCA; Nebraska; *State Plans

ABSTRACT

In order to design an effective long-range program for human beings, a planner must face the realization that: (1) library users are the only valid sources for evaluating services; (2) empathy for those whom the library intends to serve must be the primary concern; and (3) stated criteria for evaluating library service must be in measurable terms. "Planning to Plan," (LI004047) has served as a starting point for the Nebraska long-range program that is being developed. The current statewide regional and local service concepts are being continued for at least the first year of the five-year period to allow for a realistic evaluation. The long-range program goal for Nebraska libraries is to provide total individual library service for each Nebraskan. This will be accomplished by making services and resources of all libraries available to each individual. (Other State Plans are: LI003985 through 003993, LI003995 through 004004, LI004027 through 004035, and LI004038 through 004045.) (Author/NH)

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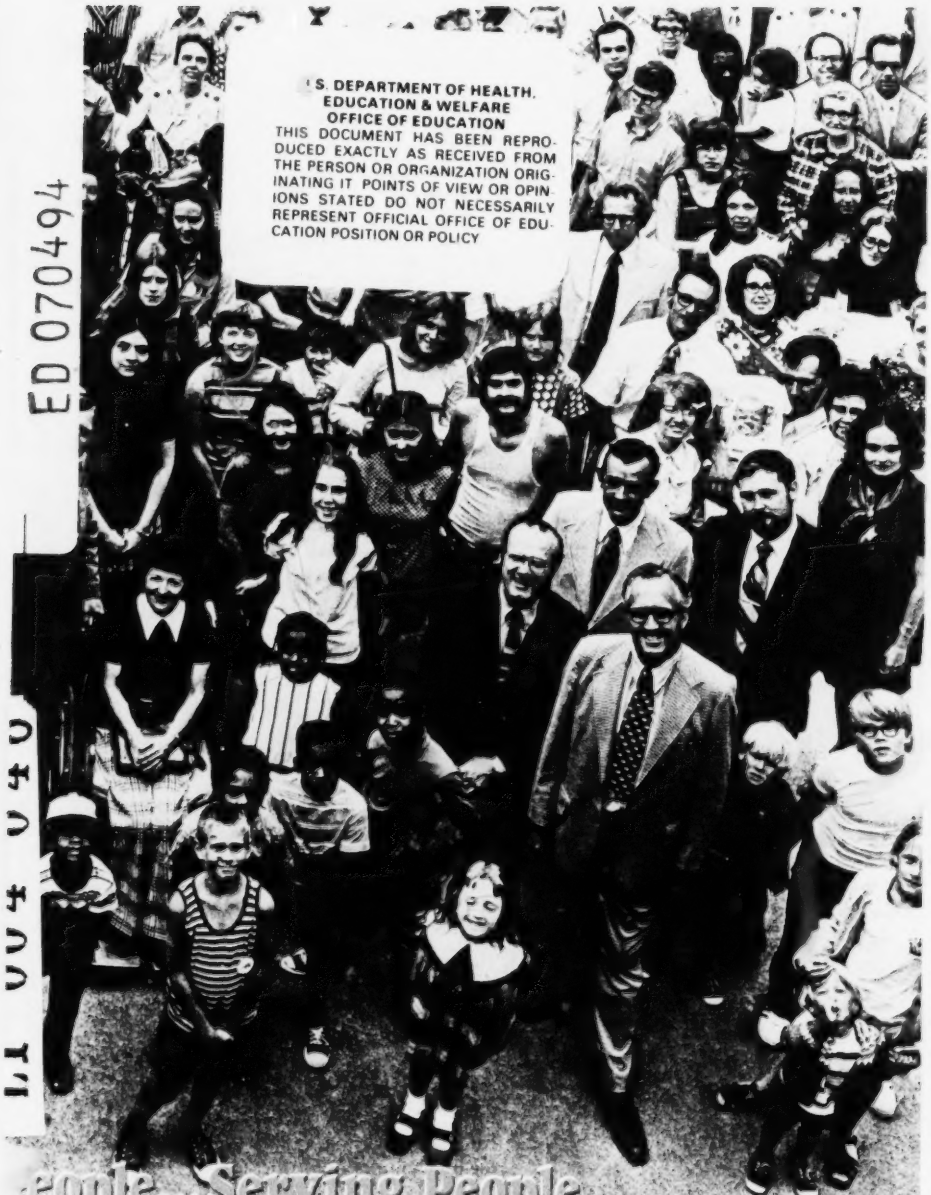

...People...Serving People

A 1977 LONG RANGE USER PROGRAM FOR NEBRASKA LIBRARIES

by the NEBRASKA LIBRARY COMMISSION
Dr. Robert E. Kemper, Director and the NEBRASKA STATE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON LIBRARIES

LIBRARY KNOW SERIES (NEBRASKA) NO. 5

2

Nebraska Publications Clearinghouse Abstract*

LIBRARY COMMISSION
L4000H001.05-72
PEOPLE SERVING PEOPLE; A 1977 Long-Range User Program for Nebraska Libraries. With the Nebraska State Advisory Council on Libraries. 1972. 96 pages including maps, illustrations LIBRARY KNOW SERIES NO. 5.

This handbook contains the 5 year state plan for Nebraska libraries and the 1972-73 plan of action developed and approved on May 28, 1972 by the Nebraska State Advisory Council on Libraries, application procedures for LSCA funds, members of the state and each of the 6 network advisory councils, and a description of ESEA Title II and NDEA Title III. The 5 year plan describes the statewide services offered by the Nebraska Library Commission and defines the 5 classes of library service. The population of Nebraska is broken down into 11 categories of individuals; each requiring specific library services. The priorities and types of funding; state administrative, statewide, network, regional, and local/private are discussed. The procedures for requesting funds are outlined; the letter of intent, formal application, project reports, and submission dates.
FEDERAL FUNDS: LIBRARIES: STATE PLANS

*A requirement of LB1284, passed by the Nebraska Unicameral, 82nd Legislature, second session, 1972.

Printed with Library Services and Construction Act, Title 1 Funds, 1972

Preface

People Serving People is a practical demonstration of the development of a long-range planning process and the utilization of federal requirements to meet Nebraska's needs. No plan can be considered final nor can any document fully represent all factors. The important thing that **People Serving People** shows is that a process can begin; that a beginning can be made. We recommend this document to the citizens of the state for their reaction, to state agencies as a model, and to planners in all aspects of public service as an inspiration.

Joseph S. Golden
Social Services Coordinator
State Office of Planning & Programming

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Introduction

The Nebraska Library Commission, in its quest to serve as the agency responsible for statewide promotion, development and coordination of library services in Nebraska, gave top priority to the development of a long-range planning program. A result of the newly developed planning process was **People Serving People; A 1977 Long-Range User Program for Nebraska Libraries.** Since long-range planning is basically the process of predetermining a future course of action, **People Serving People** is not to be thought of as an end product, but as an integrative on-going administrative activity requiring at least an annual revision. "Process" is used to indicate a flow of interrelated events moving toward the goal—TOTAL LIBRARY SERVICE FOR EACH NEBRASKAN. As such, this necessitates a thorough reading of at least **Planning to Plan**[1] and **Contracting**[2]. **People Serving People** is a result of the philosophies contained in these items and contains essential information which is not repeated in **People Serving People.**

The Nebraska State Advisory Council on Libraries worked hard learning about long-range planning and developing an actual plan, **People Serving People.** The planning process was slow and difficult but resulted in new thinking which will spur library development in Nebraska. To a large extent, the planning process will be continued by a new fifteen-member Nebraska State Advisory Council on Libraries which will represent all types of libraries and all types of agencies (i.e., educational service units, school libraries, academic libraries, special libraries, public libraries, and so forth). This group will be supplemented by six network advisory councils which also are comprised of people representing all types of users and libraries.

The reader will note that **Planning to Plan** develops measurable criteria for 1977, with 1973 measurable targets also indicated. The 1973 program basically requires an identity of individuals, a survey of their needs, and the development of new delivery systems. Since **People Serving People** is user rather than library organization oriented, ridiculous arguments as to who will control certain types of funds can be avoided. The main goal of any five-year plan should be service to people as users of libraries and not to the bureaucratic question as to what is in it for us. The Nebraska Library Commission assumes that user needs will be met by currently available funds whether they are ESEA-Title II, NDEA-Title III, HEA-Title IIA, LSCA, educational service units, or any other local or institutional. The implementation of total library service for each Nebraskan will need the total involvement of all local school districts, the Nebraska Library Association,

[1]Kemper, Robert E., **Planning to Plan; A Search for a 1977 General Plan for Nebraska Libraries.** Library Know Series no. 2. Lincoln, Nebraska; Bailey, Lewis & Associates. 1972.

[2]Radcliffe, Walter H. and Kemper, Robert E., **Contracting; A Library Cooperation Tool.** Library Know Series, no. 3. Lincoln, Nebraska; Bailey, Lewis & Associates. 1972.

the Nebraska Educational Media Association, academic institutions, and so forth. Each has a role in the total services and each can identify his objectives in terms of the total population. Because a measurable criteria happens to appear in **People Serving People** does not mean that the Nebraska Library Commission is taking over responsibilities for that particular population. The objectives appear in the plan because it is required by LSCA regulations.

Finally, **People Serving People** is the result of a planning process aimed at development of library services requiring libraries to coexist with one another. The basic idea is to make libraries available to all individuals. All types of libraries must eventually become involved in the integrated system by receiving state and federal funds to supplement and expand services already provided. This will lead to the ultimate in library service - TOTAL LIBRARY SERVICE FOR EACH NEBRASKAN.

Dr. Robert E. Kemper
Director

OTHER SOURCE DOCUMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1973 TARGETED CRITERIA:

Nebraska Public Library Commission, **Regional Organization for Nebraska's Public Libraries; A Plan with Minimum Standards,** Revised, 1967. Nebraska Library Development Committee, Nebraska Library Association. 1967.

U.S. Bureau of the Census, **1970 Census of Population; General Population Characteristics, Nebraska.**

PLANNING to PLAN

A SEARCH FOR A 1977
GENERAL PLAN FOR NEBRASKA LIBRARIES

ROBERT E. KEMPER, OF THE NEBRASKA
LIBRARY COMMISSION, AND THE NEBRASKA
STATE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON LIBRARIES

NEBRASKA LIBRARY COMMISSION
LIBRARY "KNOW SERIES" NO. 2

Chapter One

The Nebraska Library Commission is the designated agency for administering and supervising the Library Services and Construction Act in Nebraska. As stated in legislation passed by the Nebraska Unicameral on January 17, 1972, the Nebraska Library Commission shall be "responsible for the statewide promotion, development and coordination of library services". Previously, the Nebraska Library Commission and the Nebraska State Advisory Council on Libraries had met in 1971 and begun the search for a 1977 general plan for Nebraska libraries. Meetings between the Commission and the Advisory Council, aided by various task forces, resulted in the publication of the document, **Planning to Plan; A Search for a 1977 General Plan for Nebraska Libraries.** It has become quite apparent that a planning body and advisory council can do little with mere statistical data which point out, for example, that 12.5% of Nebraskans are over the age of 65.[3] What this fact tells us is that 12.5% of all Nebraskans have at least one thing in common-they are over 65 years old. In no way does this information or any similar data reveal the needs of each of these people as human beings. In order to design an effective long-range program for human beings, a planner must face the realization that: (1) library users are the only valid sources for evaluating services; (2) empathy for those whom the library intends to serve must be the primary concern; and (3) stated criteria for evaluating library service must be in measurable terms.

Planning to Plan has served as a starting point for the long range program that is being developed. The current statewide regional and local service concepts are being continued for at least the first year of the five year period to allow for a realistic evaluation. These patterns were developed in earlier library planning in the State of Nebraska.

As the library extension agency of the State of Nebraska responsible for promoting and improving library service within the state, the Nebraska Library Commission maintains five unique services.

(1) The Nebraska Library Commission serves as the **dispatching center for 19 tele/TWX stations** (15 public and 4 academic libraries) located throughout the state.[4] Messages are received at the Library Commission from regional libraries and are dispatched to the information analyst staff of the Commission. The information analyst employs two major tools in filling requests of the regional library for verification and location purposes: (1) the Commission houses the Nebraska Union Catalog which maintains main entry cards from the 29 active major libraries in Nebraska. The 3.4+ million cards make up the

[3]U.S. Bureau of the Census, **1970 Census of Population: General Population Characteristics, Nebraska,** page 53.

[4]See, **Nebraska Library Telecommunications Network; Manual,** Nebraska Public Library Commission, 1971, and **Regional Organization for Nebraska's Public Libraries: A Plan with Minimum Standards,** Revised, 1965, Nebraska Library Development Committee, Nebraska Library Association, 1967.

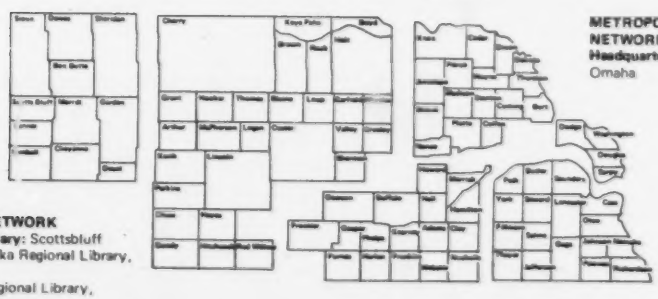
only catalog of its kind in Nebraska; (b) a second tool that is used extensively by staff members at the Nebraska Library Commission is the reference collection which serves as the back-up and source collection used in answering reference questions asked and not answered at the local level. As the staff completes the transaction, the replies are dispatched from the Library Commission to the regional library and then forwarded to local libraries or people originally requesting the information. Where requests cannot be answered at the state level, they are forwarded, as the need arises, to the Bibliographical Center for Research, in Denver, or other major libraries.

(2) The **Regional Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped** is maintained by the Nebraska Library Commission. This library houses an extensive collection of talking-books, braille, and large-print materials which are used to fill requests to patrons. The Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped has moved to new quarters in Lincoln. The doubling of the floor space has allowed expansion of its services.

(3) The Nebraska Library Commission maintains a **full time staff of fourteen members to coordinate and evaluate network development.** At least one full time coordinator has been assigned to each of the six networks (see Exhibit I). The Mari Sandoz Network now has two regional coordinators. The network coordinators - library service specialists - provide a new link between statewide efforts and local development.

NEBRASKA LIBRARY NETWORKS[5]

NORTHERN NETWORK
Headquarters Library: Columbus
Lewis & Clark Regional Library, Norfolk
Pawnee Regional Library, Columbus



METROPOLITAN NETWORK
Headquarters Library: Omaha

PANHANDLE NETWORK
Headquarters Library: Scottsbluff
Northwest Nebraska Regional Library, Scottsbluff
Western Plains Regional Library, Sidney

MARI SANDOZ NETWORK
Headquarters Library: North Platte
Upper Sandhills Regional Library, Valentine
Lower Sandhills Regional Library, Thedford/Mullen
George W. Norris Regional Library, McCook

CENTRAL NETWORK
Headquarters Library: Hastings
Grasslands Regional Library, Grand Island
Buffalo-Dawson Regional Library Kearney
South Central Regional Library Hastings

SOUTHEASTERN NETWORK
Headquarters Library: Lincoln
Southeastern Regional Library, Beatrice/Fairbury

[5]**Op. cit. Kemper, page 34.**

The staff also includes a research coordinator and six community information specialists. Their specialties include: services to Native Americans, Mexican-Americans, Blacks, Pre-School and Day-Care Services, and the Elderly. They are responsible for systematic inquiries in the cause and effect relationships between libraries and library users. The utilization of community information specialists who do not have professional library background allows the Commission to develop and analyze data from an unbiased point of view. In addition to developing data which identify needs of individuals, this staff also is charged with the responsibility for coordinating activities of other state and state-related agencies. Efforts thus far indicate there is a pressing need to make current library service known to potential users as well as social agencies directing programs which would find library service of value in the every day activities of the organization.

(4) The Nebraska Library Commission provides **library materials and consultant services to sixteen correctional, mental, residential, and other institutions in the state.**

(5) On July 1, 1972, the Nebraska Library Commission began operating ing the Nebraska Publications Clearinghouse which will be responsible for collecting, organizing, and loaning Nebraska and Nebraska-related publications. The Commission will house a central collection of these documents to provide services directly and through the tele/TWX network. Approximately six state depositories of Nebraska documents will be designated in 1972. In addition to Nebraska documents the Nebraska Publications Clearinghouse as a U. S. Government Printing Office depository[6] library will maintain a full collection (items marked in Monthly Catalog) of federal documents. Several selected federal document depositories exist in Nebraska.

The philosophy of the Nebraska Library Commission organization has been to decentralize as much as possible those services which can be handled at a regional and local level. This has resulted in the decentralization of book collections and key personnel. The philosophy of decentralization is carried one step further in that it specifies that each library must set its goals based on its own community needs. This requires immediate action. The role of the Nebraska Library Commission in this respect is to provide those self helps -- how-to-do-it guides, workshops, community information specialists, network coordinators, and management information sources that will help each library fulfill changing goals.

[6]U.S. Superintendant of Documents, **Monthly Catalog of United States Government Publications,** Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Service Criteria and Policies

The long range program goal for Nebraska libraries is to provide total individual library service for each Nebraskan[7] (Nebraska population - 1,483,791[8]). This will be accomplished by making services and resources of all libraries available to each individual. All types of libraries will eventually become involved in the integrated system by receiving state and federal funds to supplement and expand services already provided. In order to provide individualized services, the total population has been divided in terms of specialized library users.

DEFINITIONS[9]

FIRST CLASS LIBRARY SERVICE

First class library service is given from permanent physical facilities and consists of: (1) qualified, individual oriented, empathetic, research, reference and resource personnel; (2) readily accessible materials; (3) immediately available seating and browsing space; (4) interlibrary communication network; (5) catalogs to library collections; (6) immediate to 24-hour location service on all specified materials; (7) copying services; (8) easy access (without hazard); and (9) easy use.

1. A qualified, individual oriented, empathetic person (or staff) is one who can successfully assess and fulfill the needs of the individual patrons.
2. A readily accessible collection consists of those materials that represent basic needs of a curriculum, community, organization or institution. Three concepts are included in this definition:
   a. A basic collection is one that includes informational, recreational, and working materials for all actual library users. For more specialized service, patrons or requests will be referred to a regional or research library and/or center.
   b. A regional collection is one which supplements basic collections and provides: (1) a higher level of information, reference, and bibliographical resource; (2) a unique collection of library materials that are not locally available; (3) interlibrary loan to other libraries; and (4) reference service not available at the basic level.
   c. A research collection is one which provides specialized services to: (1) faculty and graduate students in secondary and post-secondary institutions; (2) individuals engaged in research for government, business, industry, and other occupations; (3) individuals engaged in activities requiring comprehensive resources.
3. Immediately available seating and browsing space is defined as room for people to browse, to sit, to read, to study, to view, or to listen.

[7] **Ibid**, pages 7-8
[8] U.S. Bureau of the Census, **1970 Census of Population, Nebraska**, page 47.
[9] **Op. cit.** Kemper, pages 9-12.

4. An interlibrary communication network consists of telephone, teletype, and/or other connections between local, regional, state libraries, and/or centers.
   a. A communication network facilitates the location of materials not available in a particular library.
   b. A communication network permits oral, printed or facsimile reproduction of printed material not available in a particular library.
5. A catalog to library collections is defined as a listing of local holdings or holdings of other libraries for retrieval purposes.
6. Immediate to 24-hour location service is available at least 60 hours during the week.
7. Copying services are defined as those activities which result in the reproduction of material.
8. Easy access (without hazard) refers to the ability of a patron to reach the library with minimum effort. This concept includes the following:
   a. Walking distance is defined as that which is normal in the every day walking habits of a person.
   b. Vehicle distance is defined as that which is normal in the every day driving habits of a person and assumes adequate parking is available.
   c. Hazards are defined as those barriers which prevent a person from reaching the library easily (i.e., physical barriers or dangers, excessive or obstructive traffic, lack of public transportation, etc.)
9. Easy use facility is one that contains no architectural barriers for the physically handicapped. These barriers might include steps, small door widths, slippery floors, high water fountains, restroom facilities without grips, lack of railings and so forth.

SPECIAL RESIDENCE AND DIRECT LIBRARY SERVICE

As used in the 1977 Plan:

1. "Special Residence" means the home of a person who has a condition or disability which necessitates the use of special materials such as large print, disc, tape machines, and braille.
2. "Direct Library Service" means receiving, postage free, after ordering from a central or regional library, special materials as prescribed in the special library users definitions section. The direct free postage provided by the U. S. Government is controlled by legislation.

SECOND CLASS LIBRARY SERVICE

Second class library service consists of permanent library facilities which offer at least:

1. Individual oriented, empathetic library personnel.
2. Immediately available print and non-print materials.
3. Seating and browsing space.
4. Catalog to local collection.
5. Interlibrary communications network.
6. 40-hour per week access.

7. Any other service less than First Class (Less in this section means inadequate rather than smaller in numbers.)

THIRD CLASS LIBRARY SERVICE

Third class library service consists of permanent library facilities containing resources that are:

1. Not first class.
2. Not second class.
3. Within the maximum budgetary limits available for such service in each situation.

FOURTH CLASS LIBRARY SERVICE

Fourth class library service consists of mobile library facilities which include:

1. A driver/or other personnel with at least technical knowledge of library procedure.
2. A pre-selected rotating collection of print and non-print materials.
3. A schedule which permits a stop at specific locations at least every two weeks.
4. Direct or indirect communication link with the First and Second Class library outlet.

FIFTH CLASS LIBRARY SERVICE

Fifth class library service consists of mail order service to the residence of the individual in accordance with local and regional library policies. The service utilizes a mail order catalog, mail bags, and usually paperback books which are ordered at the patron's convenience in accordance with loan policies.

The following criteria and policy statements will direct decision makers. The criteria appear in general priority order in terms of the Nebraska Library Commission funding. Since library service in Nebraska is based upon a local-regional concept the criteria indicate an individual receives service from more than one library. For example, an individual may receive second class service from his local public library and first class library service from his regional library.

1973 TARGET–

By June 30, 1973, the definitions and descriptions used in **People Serving People** will be updated and detailed in 1978 terms with special emphasis given to "qualified, individual oriented, and empathetic . . .".

RESIDENTIAL SERVICE INDIVIDUALS
(22,196 - 1% of total state population)[10]

CHARACTERIZED BY A NEED TO RECEIVE LIBRARY SERVICE AT THEIR PLACE OF RESIDENCE RATHER THAN AN ORIDNARY LIBRARY FACILITY DUE TO ILLNESS, DISABILITY, LEGAL PROCESS, OR GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION.

Criteria

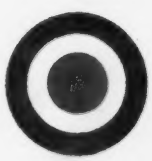
By January 28, 1977, the needs of:

1. 99% of residential service individuals not residing in institutions will be satisfied at least by fourth or fifth class library service from a first or second class library within their region.
2. 65% of residential service individuals in public (state, county or local) funded institutions will be satisfied by third class library service and supplemented through a first or second class library within their network.
3. 35% of residential service individuals in public (state, county or local) funded institutions will be satisfied by fourth or fifth class library service from a first or second class library within their region.
4. 60% of residential service individuals in privately funded institutions will be satisfied by third class library service and supplemented through a first or second class library within their network.
5. 40% of residential service individuals in privately funded institutions will be satisfied by fourth or fifth class library service from a first or second class library within their network.
6. 80% of residential service individuals in state supported correctional institutions will be satisfied by second class library service through their own library and will have access to supplementary library service from a first class library within their network.
7. 20% of residential service individuals in state supported correctional institutions will be satisfied by third class library service from their own institutions and will have access to supplementary library service from a first or second class library within their network.
8. 99% of residential service individuals in non-state supported correctional institutions will be satisfied by fourth or fifth class library service from a first class library within their network.
9. 99% of residential service individuals in juvenile correctional institutions will be satisfied by second class library service from their own institutions and will have access to supplementary library service from a first or second class library within their network.

[10]Ibid. pages 7-8.

10. 70% of residential service individuals in juvenile educational institutions will be satisfied by third class library service from their own institutions and will have access to supplementary library service from a first or second class library within their network.
11. 30% of residential service individuals in juvenile educational institutions will be satisfied by fourth or fifth class library service from a first or second class library within their network.
12. 60% of residential service individuals in mental institutions will be satisfied by second class library service and have access to supplementary library service from a first or second class library within their region.
13. 30% of residential service individuals in mental institutions will be satisfied by third, fourth or fifth class library service and supplementary service from a first or second class library within their network.
14. 65% of residential service individuals in medical institutions will be satisfied through third class library service from their own institutions and will have access to supplementary service from a first or second class library within their network.
15. 35% of residential service individuals in medical institutions will be satisfied by fourth or fifth class library service from a first or second class library within their network.

1973 TARGETS–



1. By June 30, 1973, 99% of Nebraska's residential service individuals will be identified.
2. By June 30, 1973, the general characteristics of the residential service individuals will be documented in terms of individual needs.
3. By June 30, 1973, the needs of residential service individuals will be identified.
4. By June 30, 1973, the characteristics of individual oriented and empathetic service for residential service individuals will be identified and programs developed for training library personnel.
5. By June 30, 1973, a cost model for statewide residential library service in **People Serving People** terms will be developed.
6. By June 30, 1973, the criteria, policies and priorities for residential service individuals will be updated in 1978 terms.

1973 FUNDING SOURCES–

LSCA, State Administrative, local, and other Federal (See Chapter 3).

Policies

1. Autonomous technical processing of library materials should be discouraged at the individual institutional level and centralized technical processing should be encouraged at the regional, network, or state level.
2. As the number of people in public and private institutions is reduced in favor of individual and group homes, library services must shift emphasis from collections in the institutions to individual services at the place of residence or through local facilities.
3. Institutional administrators must provide, as far as security measures allow, library services equal to library services that are available to people living in communities.

TALKING-BOOK ORIENTED INDIVIDUALS

(14,851 - 1% of total state population)

THOSE WHO IN WHATEVER CIRCUMSTANCES ARE UNABLE TO READ REGULAR PRINT. TALKING-BOOKS MAY INCLUDE DISC, TAPE, CASSETTE REPRODUCTION, AND APPROPRIATE MACHINES. TALKING-BOOK ORIENTED INDIVIDUALS ALSO INCLUDE THOSE REQUIRING BRAILLE.

Criteria

By January 28, 1977, the needs of:

1. 90% of talking-book oriented individuals will be satisfied by special residence and direct library service at the state, network, or regional level.
2. 25% of talking-book oriented individuals will be satisfied by first class library service in the region.

1973 TARGETS–

1. By June 30, 1973, 99% of Nebraska's talking-book oriented individuals will be identified.
2. By June 30, 1973, the general characteristics of talking-book oriented individuals will be documented in terms of individual needs.
3. By June 30, 1973, the needs of talking-book oriented individuals will be identified.
4. By June 30, 1973, the characteristics of individual oriented and empathetic service for talking-book oriented individuals will be identified and programs developed for training library personnel.

5. By June 30, 1973, a cost model for statewide talking-book oriented library service in **People Serving People** terms will be developed.
6. By June 30, 1973, the criteria and policies for talking-book oriented individuals will be updated in 1978 terms.

1973 FUNDING SOURCES–

LSCA, State Administrative, local and other Federal

Policies

1. Promote continued improvement and maintenance of federal legislation which expands direct free postage provided by the U. S. Government.
2. Promote the decentralization of services of the Nebraska Library Commission's Blind and Physically Handicapped Library to at least the network level.
3. Provide alternatives to talking-book oriented individuals that would allow them to choose between direct home library service and first class library service at the local library.

LARGE-PRINT ORIENTED INDIVIDUALS

(22,448 - 1% of total state population)

THOSE WHO IN WHATEVER CIRCUMSTANCES FIND READING LARGE-PRINT (OVER 14 POINT OR OVER TYPE) PREFERABLE TO REGULAR PRINT.

Criteria

By January 28, 1977, the needs of:

1. 25% of large-print oriented individuals will be satisfied by first class library service at the regional level.
2. 45% of large-print oriented individuals will be satisfied by second class library service at the local level with supplementary library service provided by a first class library within their network.
3. 20% of large-print oriented individuals will be satisfied by third, fourth, or fifth class library service with supplementary library service from a first or second class library within their network.
4. 35% of large-print oriented individuals will be satisfied by special residence and direct library service from the state, network, or regional level.

1973 TARGETS–

1. By June 30, 1973, 99% of Nebraska's large-print oriented individuals will be identified.
2. By June 30, 1973, the general characteristics of large-print oriented individuals will be documented in terms of individual needs.
3. By June 30, 1973, large-print individuals will be identified.
4. By June 30, 1973, the characteristics of individual oriented and empathetic service for large-print oriented individuals will be identified and programs developed for training library personnel.
5. By June 30, 1973, a cost model for statewide large-print oriented library service in **People Serving People** terms will be developed.
6. By June 30, 1973, the criteria and policies for large-print oriented individuals will be updated in 1978 terms.

1973 FUNDING SOURCES–

Local, LSCA, and other Federal

Policies

1. Promote basic library collections of large-print materials in all five classes of libraries.
2. Promote large-print materials as an every day service rather than a service that should be required by those who have a visual handicap.

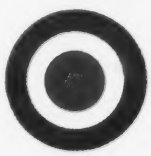
SUB-CULTURAL GROUPS IN OUR SOCIETY
(71,678 - 4% of total state population)

CHARACTERIZED BY EXPERIENCES PECULIAR TO THOSE GEOGRAPHICALLY CONCENTRATED RACIAL AND ETHNIC GROUPS SUCH AS CHICANOS, NATIVE AMERICANS, AND BLACKS. THEIR PECULIAR NEEDS DEMAND THAT SPECIALIZED COLLECTIONS BE INSTITUTED WITHIN THE STRUCTURE OF EXISTING LEARNING CENTERS.

Criteria

By January 28, 1977, the needs of:
1. Racial and ethnic groups will be served by basic services in 100% of the existing libraries throughout Nebraska.
2. 60% of the sub-cultural groups will be satisfied by first class library service providing special collections integrated within the structure of existing learning centers or newly developed community centers serving sub-cultural groups.

By January 28, 1977, the needs of:
3. 40% of sub-cultural groups will be satisfied by second class library service provided by specialized collections integrated within the structure of existing learning centers or newly developed community centers serving sub-cultural groups.



1973 TARGETS–

1. By June 30, 1973, 99% of Nebraska's sub-cultural groups will be identified.
2. By June 30, 1973, the general characteristics of sub-cultural groups will be documented in terms of individual needs.
3. By June 30, 1973, the needs of sub-cultural groups will be identified.
4. By June 30, 1973, the characteristics of individual oriented and empathetic service for sub-cultural groups will be identified and programs developed for training library personnel.
5. By June 30, 1973, the criteria and policies for sub-cultural groups will be updated in 1978 terms.

1973 FUNDING SOURCES–

Local, LSCA, and other Federal

Policies

1. Provide, within practical limits, community library services and facilities in community activity centers at the neighborhood levels in order that sub-cultural populations will most conveniently be served. Initiative for such services should come from the area served and residents should be involved in planning the facilities.
2. Provide library service to community activity centers through the local or regional library rather than establish additional autonomous library and information units.
3. Encourage the integration of services to sub-cultural groups through existing libraries rather than establishment of new autonomous units.

PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN
(120,223 - 7% of total state population)

UNDER SCHOOL AGE. NEED ASSISTANCE AND GUIDANCE TO USE LIBRARY MATERIALS. HEAVILY DEPENDENT ON ORAL AND/OR VISUAL PRESENTATION.

Criteria

By January 28, 1977, the needs of:
1. 35% of pre-school children will be satisfied by first class library service within the local community.
2. 35% of pre-school children will be satisfied by first class library service from a first class library within the region.

By January 28, 1977, the needs of:
3. 45% of pre-school children will be satisfied by second class library service at the local level and be supplemented by library service through a first class library within their region.
4. 55% of pre-school children will be satisfied by second class library service from a regional library or other library within the local community (i.e., school library).
5. 10% of pre-school children will be satisfied by third, fourth, or fifth class library service from a first or second class library within their region.
6. 10% of pre-school children will be satisfied by third, fourth, or fifth class library service from their own local community or institution.

1973 TARGETS–

1. By June 30, 1973, 99% of Nebraska's pre-school children will be identified.
2. By June 30, 1973, the general characteristics of pre-school children will be documented in terms of individual needs.
3. By June 30, 1973, the needs of pre-school children will be identified.
4. By June 30, 1973, the characteristics of individual oriented and empathetic service for pre-school children will be identified and programs developed for training library personnel.
5. By June 30, 1973, a cost model for statewide pre-school children library service in **People Serving People** terms will be developed.
6. By June 30, 1973, the criteria and policies of pre-school children will be updated in 1978 terms.

1973 FUNDING SOURCES–

Local, LSCA, other Federal

Policies

1. Promote and encourage parent and child joint participation in pre-school library programs at the earliest possible age.
2. Provide learning and instructional activities for parents of pre-school children so that parents are able to help children prepare for the enjoyment of reading at the earliest possible age.
3. Emphasize non-book oriented activities at the local level so as to encourage life-long use of the library before a reading skill is developed by the child.

5-16 YEAR OLDS, NON-STUDENTS
(41,062 - 2% of total state population)

NOT FORMALLY ENROLLED IN ANY SCHOOL. HEAVILY DEPENDENT ON PERSONAL ASSISTANCE IN THE LIBRARY WITH ORAL AND/OR VISUAL PRESENTATION.

Criteria

By January 28, 1977, the needs of:

1. 35% of 5-16 year olds, non-students, will be satisfied by first class library service at the local level.
2. 50% of 5-16 year olds, non-students, will be satisfied by first class library service at the regional level.
3. 50% of 5-16 year olds, non-students, will be satisfied by second class library service at the local level with supplementary library service through a first class library within their community or at the regional level.
4. 15% of 5-16 year olds, non-students, will be satisfied by second class library service from a library other than a public library and be supplemented by first class library service by another library in the local area or first class library service at the regional level.
5. 20% of 5-16 year olds, non-students, will be satisfied by third, fourth or fifth class library service provided by local funding and be supplemented by first or second class library service within their region.

1973 TARGETS–

1. By June 30, 1973, 99% of Nebraska's 5-16 year old, non-students, will be identified.
2. By June 30, 1973, the general characteristics of 5-16 year olds, non-students, will be documented in terms of individual needs.
3. By June 30, 1973, the needs of 5-16 year olds, non-students, will be identified.
4. By June 30, 1973, the characteristics of individual oriented and empathetic service for 5-16 year olds, non-students, will be identified and programs developed for training library personnel.

5. By June 30, 1973, a cost model for statewide 5-16 year olds, non-students, library service in **People Serving People** terms will be developed.
6. By June 30, 1973, the criteria and policies for 5-16 year olds, non-students, will be updated in 1978 terms.

1973 FUNDING SOURCES–

Local, LSCA, other Federal

Policies

1. Provide integrated library services for 5-16 year olds, non-students, in those existing libraries at the local level whether they are public, school, junior college, or other library facilities.
2. Create contractual agreements between cities, counties, and school districts that coordinate joint use of facilities for 5-16 year olds, non-students.
3. Encourage the development of library services in existing community activity centers or in potential community activity centers if integration of special services for 5-16 year olds, non-students, is not possible in existing libraries.

16 YEAR OLDS THROUGH HIGH SCHOOL AGE, NON-STUDENTS

(3,959 - less than 1% of total state population)

GENERALLY CHARACTERIZED BY HAVING MINIMAL READING ABILITY AND PROBABLY AN AVERSION TO LIBRARY MATERIALS.

Criteria

By January 28, 1977, the needs of:

1. 20% of 16 year olds through high school age, non-students, will be satisfied by first class library service at the local level.
2. 45% of 16 year olds through high school age, non-students, will be satisfied by second class library service at the local level and supplemented by library service from a first class library within their region.
3. 50% of 16 year olds through high school age, non-students, will be satisfied by third, fourth or fifth class library service at the local or regional level.

1973 TARGETS–

1. By June 30, 1973, 99% of Nebraska's 16 year olds through high school age, non-students, will be identified.
2. By June 30, 1973, the general characteristics of 16 year olds through high school age, non-students, will be documented in terms of individual needs.
3. By June 30, 1973, the needs of 16 year olds through high school age, non-students, will be identified.
4. By June 30, 1973, the characteristics of individual oriented and empathetic service for 16 year olds through high school age, non-students, will be identified and programs developed for training library personnel.
5. By June 30, 1973, a cost model for statewide 16 year olds through high school age, non-students, library service in **People Serving People** terms will be developed.
6. By June 30, 1973, the criteria and policies for 16 year olds through high school age, non-students, will be updated in 1978 terms.

1973 FUNDING SOURCES–

Local, LSCA, other Federal

Policies

1. Provide integrated library services for 16 year olds through high school age, non-students, in those existing libraries at the local level whether it be public, school, junior college, or other library facilities.
2. Create contractual agreement between cities, counties, and school districts that coordinate joint use of facilities for 16 year olds through high school age, non-students.
3. Encourage the development of library services in existing community activity centers or in potential new community activity centers if integration of special services for 16 year olds through high school age, non-students, is not possible in existing libraries.

NON-JOB INTEREST ADULTS
(399,071 - 23% of total state population)

CHARACTERIZED BY GREAT DIFFERENCES IN ABILITY, NEEDS AND DESIRES FOR INFORMATION ON CULTURAL, INTELLECTUAL OR RECREATIONAL OBJECTIVES.

Criteria

By January 28, 1977, the needs of:
1. 50% of non-job interest adults will be satisfied by first class library service at the local level.
2. 40% of non-job interest adults will be satisfied by first class library service from a first class library in their region.
3. 45% of non-job interest adults will be satisfied by second class library service at the local level with supplementary library service from a first class library within their region.
4. 10% of non-job interest adults will be satisfied by second class library service from a library within their region.
5. 15% of non-job interest adults will be satisfied by third, fourth or fifth class library service at the local or regional level.

1973 TARGETS–

1. By June 30, 1973, 99% of Nebraska's non-job interest adults will be identified.
2. By June 30, 1973, the general characteristics of non-job interest adults will be documented in terms of individual needs.
3. By June 30, 1973, the needs of non-job interest adults will be identified.
4. By June 30, 1973, the characteristics of individual oriented and empathetic service for non-job interest adults will be identified and programs developed for training library personnel.
5. By June 30, 1973, a cost model for statewide non-job interest adults library service in **People Serving People** terms will be developed.
6. By June 30, 1973, the criteria and policies for non-job interest adults will be updated in 1978 terms.

1973 FUNDING SOURCES–

Local, LSCA

Policies

1. Provide active recreational library areas in all existing libraries where a need for such service is expressed by local residents.
2. Create joint contractual agreement between city, county, school district, and higher education institutions that coordinate the joint use of facilities whenever possible.
3. Encourage the development of library services as part of the overall program for Nebraska.
4. Encourage support of existing legislation requiring a county official to levy taxes or provide financial resources from general tax funds for public library services **separate** from school or curriculum oriented library services.

K-12 STUDENTS
(379,498 - 22% of total state population)

CHARACTERIZED BY A GREAT DIVERGENCE IN ABILITY AND DESIRE TO ACHIEVE READING, LISTENING AND VIEWING SKILLS.

Criteria and policies expressed in the following for K-12 students have been drafted in coordination and cooperation with the State Department of Education; procedures to meet these criteria and policies will be implemented only in cooperation and coordination with the Nebraska State Department of Education.

Criteria

By January 28, 1977, the needs of:
1. 25% of K-12 students will be satisfied by first class library service from their school library.
2. 40% of K-12 students will be satisfied by second class library service from their school library.
3. 35% of K-12 students will be satisfied by third, fourth, or fifth class library service from their school library.
4. 60% of K-12 students will be satisfied by first class library service other than their school library.
5. 30% of K-12 students will be satisfied by second class library service other than their school library.
6. 10% of K-12 students will be satisfied by third, fourth, or fifth class library service contracted with existing libraries other than their school library.

1973 TARGETS–

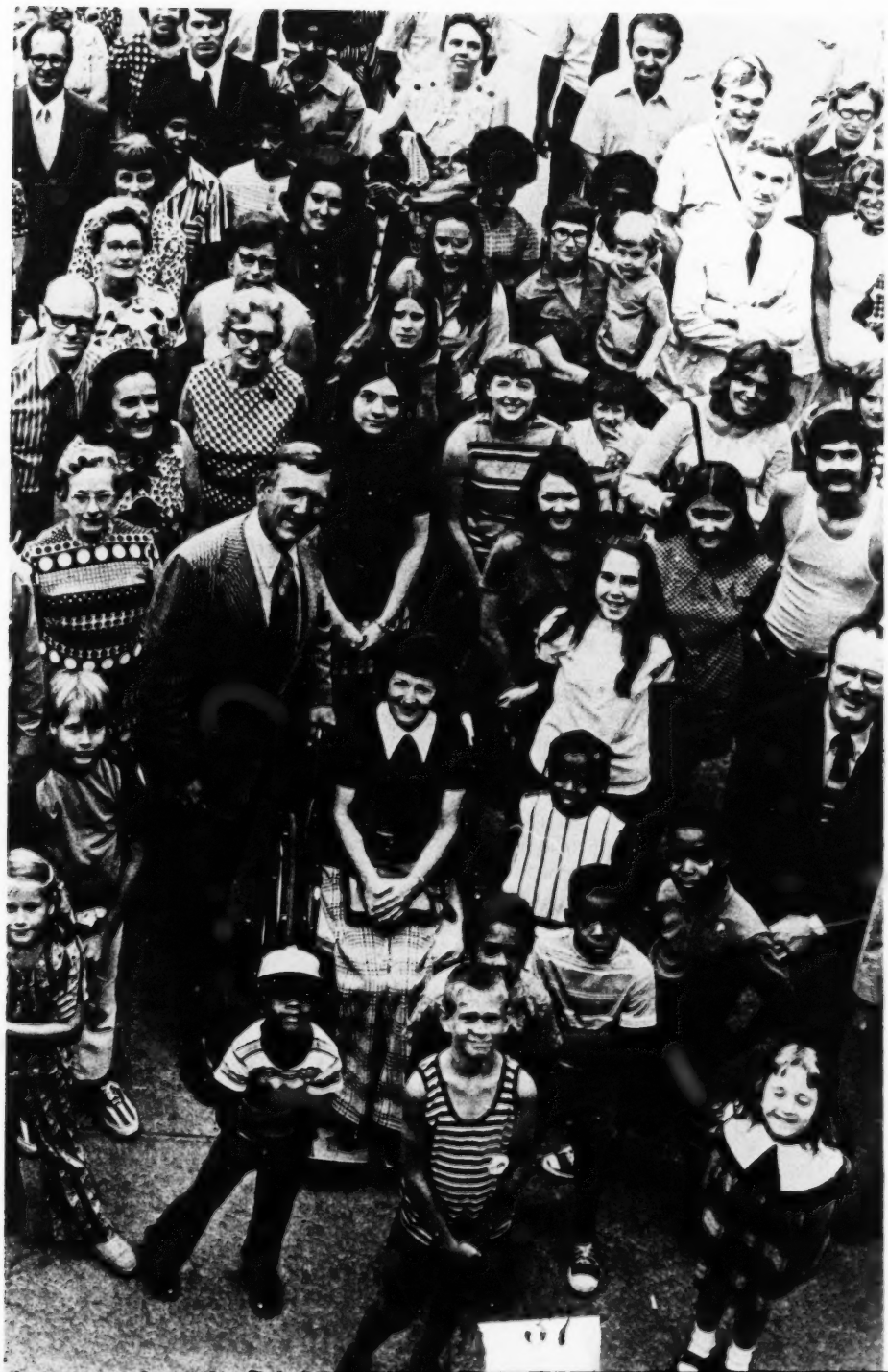
1. By June 30, 1973, the general characteristics of K-12 students will be documented in terms of individual needs.
2. By June 30, 1973, the needs of K-12 students will be identified.
3. By June 30, 1973, the criteria and policies for K-12 students will be updated in 1978 terms.

1973 FUNDING SOURCES–

ESEA-Title II, NDEA-Title III, Local, LSCA-Title III, other Federal

Policies

1. Assign top priority to identifying total media needs (books, audio-visual materials, instructional television, etc.) so as to indicate the integrated role of all types of libraries.
2. Recommend people concerned with media programming for K-12 students will receive written program requirements based on the above K-12 priority which should be implemented during the next five year period, 1977 - 1982.
3. Provide educational programs for media personnel relevant to the needs of individual students.
4. Strengthen, through statewide educational policies or through legislation, a provision requiring individual school districts to provide financial resources for basic media services for their K-12 students.
5. Encourage the use of existing legislation (Interlocal Cooperation Act) for contractual agreements whereby public libraries or any other libraries can provide basic or supplementary library service to students if they are not able to be provided at the local school level.
6. Encourage the integration and development of all libraries at the local level.
7. Encourage support of the existing legislation requiring statewide promotion, development, and coordination of all library services by the Nebraska Library Commission.



POST-SECONDARY STUDENTS AND FACULTIES
(61,604 - 4% of total state population)

INDIVIDUALS CHARACTERIZED BY DEPENDENCE ON RESOURCES AND SERVICES FOR CURRICULUM ORIENTED PROGRAMS, INDEPENDENT STUDY, RESEARCH, AND/OR VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL INTERESTS.

Criteria

By January 28, 1977, the needs of:

1. 60% of post-secondary students and faculties will be satisfied by first class library service from their own institutional libraries.
2. 25% of post-secondary students and faculties will be satisfied by first class library service from other than their own institutional libraries.
3. 30% of post-secondary students and faculties will be satisfied by second class library service from their own institutional library with supplementary library service from a first class library within their network or the state.
4. 60% of post-secondary students and faculties will be satisfied by second class library service from other than their own institutional libraries.
5. 15% of post-secondary students and faculties will be satisfied by third class library service from their own institution with access to supplementary library service from a first or second class library within their network or state.
6. 10% of post-secondary students and faculties will be satisfied by third class library service from their own institution libraries.

1973 TARGETS–

1. By June 30, 1973, 99% of Nebraska's interlibrary service for post-secondary students and faculties will be identified.
2. By June 30, 1973, a cost model for statewide post-secondary students and faculties interlibrary library service in **People Serving People** terms will be developed.
3. By June 30, 1973, the criteria and policies for post-secondary students and faculties will be updated in 1978 terms.

1973 FUNDING SOURCES–

Local, HEA-Title IIA, LSCA-Title III, other Federal

Policies

1. Encourage the development of long-range planning for libraries serving post-secondary students and faculties including those libraries in private institutions.
2. Encourage support of existing library legislation as the basis for local and statewide planning for post-secondary students and faculty library needs.
3. Create contractual agreements between city, county, public, and other research libraries for coordinated use of facilities and services whenever possible.
4. Encourage the development of centralized technical processes and cooperative services.
5. Encourage the development of unique collections or services by individual post-secondary libraries so as to allow the sharing of several collections on a statewide basis.
6. Provide state funding opportunities to post-secondary libraries above and beyond local financial resources where services are expanded beyond the institutional level.

JOB-RELATED ADULTS AND RESEARCHERS
(576,065 - 34% of total state population)

CHARACTERIZED BY STRONG DEPENDENCE ON SPECIALIZED LIBRARY RESOURCES AND SERVICES.

Criteria

By January 28, 1977, the needs of:
1. 25% of job-related adults and researchers will be satisfied by first class library service at the company or organization level.
2. 60% of job-related adults and researchers will be satisfied by second class library service at the company or organization level.
3. 15% of job-related adults and researchers will be satisfied by third class library service provided at the company or organization level.
4. 75% of job-related adults and researchers will be satisfied by first class library service at the regional, network, state, or federal level.

1973 TARGETS–

1. By June 30, 1973, 99% of Nebraska's job-related adults and researchers will be identified.
2. By June 30, 1973, the general characteristics of job-related adults and researchers will be documented in terms of individual needs.
3. By June 30, 1973, the needs of job-related adults and researchers will be identified.
4. By June 30, 1973, the characteristics of individual oriented and empathetic service for job-related adults and researchers will be identified and programs developed for training library personnel.
5. By June 30, 1973, a cost model for statewide job-related adults and researchers library service in **People Serving People** terms will be developed.
6. By June 30, 1973, the criteria and policies for job-related adults and researchers will be updated in 1978 terms.

1973 FUNDING SOURCES–

Local, LSCA, other Federal

Policies

1. Encourage organizations and companies not able to serve job-related adults and researchers through their own private funds to pay cost of library service to those libraries satisfying organizational and company needs at the regional, network, or state level.
2. Encourage administrators of public organizations to support statewide, network and regional library programs so that duplication of effort is minimized and adequate financial resources are available.

Priorities and Procedures

Five funding sources are required to carry out the 1977 service criteria and policies previously stated:

1. Nebraska Library Commission
2. Statewide Project Funding
3. Network Project Funding
4. Regional Funding
5. Local and/or Private Funding

The purpose of this cahpter is to list the funding priorities in terms of service level responsibilities. Chapters I and II have emphasized why five levels of funding are needed and who is to be served. Chapter III lists the priorities for each funding level and procedures as to what is to be accomplished and how. The details of project priorities are described in the FY 1973 annual program.

NEBRASKA LIBRARY COMMISSION FUNDING

Purpose

The purpose of NLC funding is to provide the financial resources necessary to carry out statewide promotion, development, and coordination of library services. Current Nebraska legislation specifies that the Nebraska Library Commission is responsible for these activities. The funding necessary to carry out 1977 objectives are reflected in the Nebraska Library Commission's budget request which includes state and federal funds.

Priorities

Administrative funding is needed for:

1. Personnel (i.e., network coordinators and community information specialists) to implement the various aspects of the strategic plan.
2. Evaluation of library services in terms of 1977 measurable objectives. Evaluation techniques will include attitude surveys, marketing surveys, house-to-house surveys, library use surveys and so forth. Proper sampling techniques will be employed.
3. Dissemination of information concerning available and potential services (i.e., on-going activities of the Nebraska State Advisory Council on Libraries, Steering Committee, Nebraska Library Association Quarterly, Library Know Series, and Library Know Service).
4. Support of the activities of the Nebraska State Advisory Council on Libraries including funds for travel, lodging, and materials as utilized in planning sessions.
5. Support of the activities of network advisory committees and special task forces which are necessary in coordinating specialized functions.
6. Providing financial support for training Nebraska Library Commission staff and other library personnel engaged in activities under LSCA.
7. Providing funds to strengthen the capacity of the Nebraska Library Commission to meet the needs of Nebraskans in carrying out the purpose of LSCA.

Procedures

The total cost of administering the statewide promotion, development, and coordination of library services shall be comprised of direct costs incidental to the performance of the planning process and the allowable indirect costs.[11]

1. Direct costs (personal services, operating expenses, supplies and material, travel) are those that can be identified specifically with a particular cost objective. These costs may be charged directly to grants, contracts, or to other programs against which other costs are finally lodged.
2. Indirect costs are those incurred for a common or joint purpose benefiting more than one cost objective. The term "indirect cost" is used here and applies to the cost of this type originating in the grantee, the Library Commission, in supplying services, facilities, and aid to libraries.

1973 ACTIVITIES

What the project is to accomplish and why:

- to provide the financial resources necessary to carry out statewide promotion, development, and coordination of library services. Current Nebraska legislation specifies that the Nebraska Library Commission is responsible for these activities. The funding necessary to carry out 1977 objectives is reflected in the Nebraska Library Commissions budget request which includes state and federal funds.

When and where projects will be implemented:

- project will be for fiscal year 1972-73. The Nebraska Library Commission will be the implementing agency for statewide services.

[11]U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, **Principles for Determining Cost Applicable to Grants and Contracts with State and Local Governments,** OMB Circular A-87.

Who is to be served and how:

- Nebraska Library Commission funding will provide the resources necessary to carry out statewide promotion, development, and coordination of library services to satisfy the needs of all library oriented individuals in Nebraska. Priorities will be:
  1. The employment of network coordinators and community information specialists to implement the various aspects of the strategic plan in order to evaluate library services in terms of 1977 objectives by the use of survey research techniques directed toward finding the needs of the individual.
  2. Dissemination of information affecting available and potential services through a series of self-help publications entitled **The Library Know Series** which will call attention to the library's support of local, state, or national issues involving the library institution in all aspects of community life and affairs.
  3. Support of the on-going activities of the State Advisory Council on Libraries, the Nebraska Library Association and the public relations activities of its Steering Committee, as well as the Association's quarterly publication.
  4. Support of the six network advisory councils and any activities of special task forces necessary to coordinate special functions.
  5. Financial support for the training of Commission staff or other related personnel in activities under LSCA.

Names of key libraries and other agencies:
- Nebraska Library Commission

FUND SOURCES–
Emergency Employment Act, the Nebraska Library Commission, LSCA-Title I

STATEWIDE PROJECT FUNDING

Purpose

The purpose of statewide funding is to provide library services, public library construction, and interlibrary cooperation that cannot be supported at a local level. Federal funds will be given priority in carrying out these activities. Funds appropriated for statewide projects and programs may be used for the following priorities.

LIBRARY SERVICES

Priorities

1. Expanding and operating statewide large-print oriented, residential, and talking-book oriented services.
2. Specialized projects specifically designed for sub-cultural groups in Nebraska (disadvantaged).
3. Extending public library services in geographical areas to groups of persons without such services.
4. Improving cultural and educational services which may be inadequate (i.e., continuation of the Single Picture Lending Service and the Lincoln City Libraries-Nebraska Library Commission Cooperative Statewide Film Service).
5. Developing and strengthening integrated services for:
   a. early childhood education
   b. drug abuse education
   c. environmental education
   d. adult education
   e. aging
   f. Right to Read
   g. welfare and social rehabilitative services in urban and rural areas giving special attention to the needs of rural populations.
6. Providing career training through institutes and workshops which will be beneficial to the disadvantaged.
7. Providing effective in-service and other training programs directed at developing qualified individual oriented, empathetic people to work in libraries throughout the state.
8. Increasing the library and information science career opportunities for members of ethnic/minority groups and economically disadvantaged persons, activities, and policies.

Procedures

1. Services to the blind and other physically handicapped will be administered by the Nebraska Library Commission.
2. Services to the state institutions will be administered by the Nebraska Library Commission.

3. Top priority will be given to city and county libraries which have reached the library mill levy limit designated by current legislation -- city (3 mills), county (2 mills)--or maximum total mill levy limit for all county services (14.28 mills).
4. Library demonstrations will require 50-50 matching funds from the local level with a one year length limit.
5. Project proposals for other statewide library services will be submitted to the Nebraska State Advisory Council on Libraries. Proposal guidelines will be developed complete with project application dates. Proposals will include the following information: what the project is to accomplish and why; when and where projects will be implemented; who is to be served and how; and names of key libraries and other agencies. The Nebraska State Advisory Council on Libraries will recommend to the Nebraska Library Commission those projects selected for funding on the basis of the 1977 Criteria and Policies defined in Chapter II.
6. The 15 members of the Nebraska State Advisory Council on Libraries shall include persons broadly representative of: (a) public libraries; (b) school libraries; (c) academic libraries; (d) special libraries; (e) institutional libraries; (f) libraries serving handicapped; and (g) users of such libraries who shall comprise at least one-third of the members and of whom at least one shall be representative of sub-cultural persons as defined on page 23.
7. The Nebraska State Library Advisory Council is appointed by the Commission to:

   (a) advise on the development of the annual and long-range programs required under the Library Services and Construction Act, (b) participate in the continual planning for development of Library coordination and services, and (c) recommend statewide project proposals for funding.

   The Commission will call at least two meetings each year for which reimbursement of actual expenses incurred by members shall be paid by the Commission. It also authorizes reimbursement for expenses for additional called meetings and for Task Force meetings as called.

   Council members serve for two years, except for those who served on the original Council. Their reappointment for a term of one additional year will allow for members with staggered terms. No Council member shall serve for more than one term of two years. Those members completing their terms will automatically become eligible as members of the Advisory Council of the Network in which they reside, if they do not already serve.

   The Commission shall be responsible for calling all meetings, other than Task Force meetings. The staff of the Commission and appropriate state officials will be available to assist the Council.

1973 ACTIVITIES

Those projects already selected for fiscal year 1972-73 funding due to previous commitments include:

1. Nebraska Statewide Film Service

What the project proposes to accomplish and why:

- to provide a cooperative state film program to individuals throughout the State of Nebraska.
- to serve those citizens of the state at all levels who would be unserved otherwise.

When and where projects will be implemented:

- project will be for fiscal year 1972-73, conducted through cooperative arrangement by the Nebraska Library Commission and Lincoln City Libraries for statewide services.

Who is to be served and how:

- the Statewide Film Service will provide service to all library oriented individuals in Nebraska through the 20 regional library service units.

Names of key libraries and other agencies:

- Nebraska Library Commission
  Lincoln City Libraries

2. Book and Audio-Visual Van Services—Omaha Indian Reservation

What the project proposes to accomplish and why:

- development of initial services in Dakota and Thurston Counties with indigenous personnel, through programming and satisfaction of informational needs.
- to provide library materials through interlibrary loan services and informational services.

When and where projects will be implemented:
- project will be for fiscal year 1972-73, conducted by the Sioux City Public Library in Dakota and Thurston Counties.

Who is to be served and how:
- services will be extended to the urban-reservation Indian population in the area of Sioux City, Iowa, by the Sioux City Public Library through book and audio-visual van services, interlibrary loan services, and informational services.

Names of key libraries and other agencies:
- Sioux City Public Library
  Nebraska Library Commission
  The Iowa Traveling Library

3. The Single Picture Lending Service
What the project proposes to accomplish and why:
- to lend and rotate on a three-month basis paintings of interest and value to rural libraries whose patrons do not have access to a large cultural center.

When and where projects will be implemented:
- project will be for fiscal year 1972-73, conducted by the Sheldon Art Gallery, University of Nebraska, and the Nebraska Arts Council, throughout the State of Nebraska.

Who is to be served and how:
- service will be extended to individuals throughout the state in rural areas without access to a large cultural center. Paintings will be loaned and rotated on a three-month basis with a lecture by a staff member of the Gallery at each rotation.

Names of key libraries and other agencies:
- Sheldon Art Gallery, University of Nebraska at Lincoln
  Nebraska Arts Council
  Nebraska Library Commission

4. Resource Centers

What the project proposes to accomplish and why:

- to provide a central resource collection of all available microfilmed periodicals for use by individuals throughout the state.

When and where projects will be implemented:

- project will be for fiscal year 1972-73, conducted by the Omaha Public Library and the Scottsbluff Public Library through the Title III Communication Network for statewide services.

Who is to be served and how:

- the statewide collection of microfilmed periodicals will be available to libraries and individuals throughout the state through the Title III Communications Network.

Names of key libraries and other agencies:

- Omaha Public Library
  Scottsbluff Public Library
  Nebraska Library Commission

5. Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped

What the project proposes to accomplish and why:

- to provide first class library service and/or special residence and direct library service to selected residential service individuals, talking-book oriented individuals, and large-print oriented individuals.
- to satisfy specialized individually oriented needs.

Who is to be served and how:

- services will be extended to individuals throughout the state who may be oriented toward residential, talking-book, and large-print services through the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped.

When and where projects will be implemented:
- project will be for fiscal year 1972-73, conducted by the Nebraska Library Commission and by contract with Regional Depository Libraries throughout the State of Nebraska.

Names of key libraries and other agencies:
- The Regional Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped and the Visually Impaired.
  Hastings Public Library, Headquarters Network Library for the Central Network Buffalo-Dawson Regional Library, Kearney Kimball Public Library.

6. Services to Institutional Libraries
What the project proposes to accomplish and why:
- to provide residential service to individuals who are characterized by a need to receive library service at their place of residence rather than an ordinary library facility due to illness, disability, legal process, or geographical location with alternatives of first class library service, special residence, and direct library service, second class library service, third class library service, fourth class library service, or fifth class library service.

Who is to be served and how:
- services will be extended to residential service individuals throughout the state through the Nebraska Library Commission and through individual state institutions by contract with the Nebraska Library Commission.

When and where projects will be implemented:
- project will be for fiscal year 1972-73, conducted by the Nebraska Library Commission throughout the State of Nebraska.

Names of key libraries and other agencies:
- Penal Complex, Pen Unit; Penal Complex, Reformatory Unit; State Reformatory for Women; Boys' Training School; Girls' Training School; Hastings Regional Center; Lincoln Regional Center; Norfolk Regional Center; Nebraska Psychiatric Institute; Beatrice State Home; Nebraska Veterans Home and Annex; Nebraska School for the Deaf; Nebraska School for the Visually Handicapped; Nebraska School for Trainable Children; Nebraska Center for Children and Youth.

PUBLIC LIBRARY CONSTRUCTION

Priorities

1. Library Services and Construction Act funds for public library construction may be used solely for paying the federal share of public library construction costs.
2. A public library in Nebraska which requests library construction funds must provide substantive evidence of its participation or its intent to participate in regional service as described in **Planning to Plan; A Search for a 1977 General Plan for Nebraska Libraries.**[12]
3. A Nebraska public library which requests funds must provide substantive evidence that is is without the library facilities necessary to develop adequate library services. The applicant public library must be legally established under State law (Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska 1943, Article 51, Sections 201 and 316) and must have a regular source of local tax operating income. The criteria as set forth under the definitions of first class library service will be a determining factor in establishing the lack of adequate library facilities. Priority will be given to proposals that provide immediately available seating and browsing space, easy access, and easy use facility.[13]

[12] **Op. cit.** Kemper.
[13] **Ibid.** page 11.

4. The first consideration will be given to those libraries which have been or will be in the immediate future designated as a regional library center.
5. Second consideration will be given to those libraries designated as regional library centers who need to remodel existing library facilities so as to eliminate architectural barriers for the physically handicapped.
6. Third consideration will be given to any public library meeting criteria for eligibility, whether it be for a new facility or to remodel a facility to eliminate architectural barriers for the physically handicapped.
7. The Nebraska Library Commission will not expend federal funds (and state and local funds required for matching such federal funds) for acquisition of existing buildings to be used as a public library.
8. Local public libraries must match federal funding on a 50-50 basis.

Procedures

1. Library construction projects will be reviewed with the Director of Network Services, Nebraska Library Commission. State and federal forms will be mailed to applicant. The initial effort, before forms are completed, will be to fill out a Notification of Intent to Apply for Federal Assistance. When the applicant receives an Identification Number, the application forms will be forwarded to the Nebraska State Advisory Council on Libraries who will make decisions in terms of the above priorities. Their recommendation will then be sent to the six member Nebraska Library Commission Board. Written recommendations of the Advisory Committee on each application will be reviewed by the Commission Board who will make the final decision on the application.
2. Construction contracts must be entered into within one year following the approval of projects by the Nebraska Library Commission.
3. Every local or other public agency whose application for funds under the plan for a project for construction of public library facilities if denied by the Nebraska Library Commission will be given an opportunity for a fair hearing before the Nebraska State Advisory Council on Libraries and then the Nebraska Library Commission.

INTERLIBRARY COOPERATION

Priorities

1. Funds appropriated under LSCA, Title III, will be used for the purpose to pay the cost of carrying out Nebraska's 1977 library program as it relates to interlibrary cooperation between all types of libraries. This will include planning for the development of interlibrary cooperation, as well as programs and projects.

2. Top priority for current LSCA, Title III, money will be the continuation of existing tele/TWX network which provides a TWX system in 19 libraries in the state. The state has been requested to assume financial support in a series of four steps. As federal money is released by state sources, federal funds will be available for new statewide interlibrary cooperative projects.
3. Priority will be given to providing statewide location service within 24 hours at least 60 hours during the week as specified in definitions under first class library service (see page 13).

Procedures

1. Money available for new projects will be distributed on the basis of written proposals submitted to the Nebraska State Advisory Council on Libraries.

1973 ACTIVITIES

Statewide Rapid Communication System
What the project proposes to accomplish and why:

- to provide access to resources at the local, regional, or network level, and provide first class library service to all individuals by means of Interlibrary Loan to satisfy the particular and specialized needs of the individual.
- to provide access to all library resources within the state to each individual on a 24-60 hour basis.
- to facilitate the location of material unavailable on a local level and permit oral, printed, or facsimile reproduction of printed material.

Who is to be served and how:

- service will be directed toward all individuals to satisfy particular and specialized needs through the Nebraska Library Commission as dispatching center for 19 tele/TWX stations (15 public, 4 academic) located throughout the state.

When and where projects will be implemented:

- project will be for fiscal year 1972-73 conducted by the Nebraska Library Commission and tele/TWX stations throughout the state.

Names of key libraries and other agencies:

– Grand Island, Hastings, Holdrege, Kearney, McCook, North Platte, Valentine, Omaha, Columbus, Norfolk, Sioux City, Scottsbluff, Sidney, Beatrice, Fairbury, Lincoln, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, University of Nebraska-Omaha, Chadron State College, Nebraska Library Commission.

NETWORK PROJECT FUNDING

Purpose

The purpose of network funding is to help produce first class library service on a network-wide basis. Emphasis will be on the needs unique to the individuals who comprise the network population.

Priorities

1. Projects specifically designed for sub-cultural groups in Nebraska (disadvantaged).
2. Extending public library services to groups of persons in geographical areas without such services.
3. Developing and strengthening integrated services for:
   a. Early childhood education
   b. Drug abuse education
   c. Environmental education
   d. Adult education
   e. Aging
   f. Right to Read
   g. welfare and social rehabilitative services in urban and rural areas giving special attention to the needs of rural populations.
4. Providing career training through institutes and workshops which will ultimately be beneficial to the disadvantaged.
5. Providing effective in-service and other training programs directed at developing qualified individual oriented, emphathetic people to work in libraries throughout the state.
6. Increasing the library and information science career opportunities for members of ethnic/minority groups and economically disadvantaged persons.

Procedures

1. Top priority will be given to city and county libraries which have reached the library mill levy limit designated by current legislation--city (3 mills), county

(2 mills) -- or maximum total mill levy limit for all county services (14.28 mills).

2. Library demonstrations will require 50-50 matching funds at the local level with a one year limit.
3. Project proposals for other network library services will be submitted to the Network Advisory Councils on Libraries. Proposal guidelines will be developed complete with project application dates. Proposal guidelines will include the following information: (a) what the project proposes to accomplish and why; (b) who is to be served and how; (c) names of key libraries and other agencies; and (d) when and where projects will be implemented. Each network advisory council on libraries will recommend to the Nebraska Library Commission those projects selected for funding on the basis of the 1977 Criteria and Policies defined in Chapter II.
4. The 15 members of each network advisory council on libraries shall include persons broadly representative of: (a) public libraries; (b) school libraries; (c) academic libraries; (d) special libraries; (e) institutional libraries; (f) libraries serving handicapped; and (g) users of such libraries who shall comprise at least one-third of the members and of whom at least one shall be representative of sub-cultural persons.
5. Network Advisory Council members for 1973 have been appointed according to previous procedures. For 1974, the appointment procedure for Network Advisory Council members will follow procedures stated under No. 7 of Statewide Project Funding-procedures (appointment of Nebraska State Advisory Council members).
6. The formula for determining network allocations is based on geographical size and population statistics for each network.

1973 ACTIVITIES

Network Project Funding
What the project proposes to accomplish and why:

- produce first class library service on a network-wide basis and to satisfy the needs unique to individuals who comprise a network population.

Who is to be served and how:

- services will be directed toward the needs of all individuals of the network according to 1977 priorities. Each network will undertake to:
  1. Coordinate
  2. Recommend priorities and goals
  3. Utilize resources
  4. Provide more effective library service to individuals and groups
- coordinators will be assigned to encourage the cooperation between all types of libraries in the area. They and the Network Advisory Council, as the official planning body, will recommend priorities and goals in the administration and allocation of LSCA regional funds. This body will furthermore be responsible for investigating and identifying resources in the community for utilization by the libraries, as well as the residents of the network. The objective of these efforts is to provide the most effective library service possible to the potential users of the resources available. Special efforts will be made to provide effective library service to those previously unreached for one reason or another. This group will include those disadvantaged by geographic circumstances, by economic deprivation, by racial or ethnic bias, by physical or mental disability, or by old age. Network efforts will also be aimed at developing and strengthening integrated services for:

1. Early childhood education
2. Drug abuse education
3. Environmental education
4. Adult education
5. Aging
6. Right to Read
7. Welfare and social rehabilitative services in urban and rural areas giving special attention to the needs of rural populations.

Reaching these people and accomplishing the development and strengthening of integrated services to meet the above named needs will be two of the important jobs of the coordinators, assisted by the Advisory Council members and research-community information specialists from the the Nebraska Library Commission.

When and where projects will be implemented:

- project will be for fiscal year 1972-73, and will be conducted by the Nebraska Library Commission in conjunction with the Network Advisory Councils throughout the State of Nebraska.

Names of key libraries and other agencies:

- see map, page 10. Each Network Coordinator will contact and communicate with all service organizations, local, regional, and state or state-related agencies.

REGIONAL FUNDING

Purpose

The purpose of regional funding is to subsidize regional libraries for extending services beyond their governmental jurisdiction. This will allow service to be extended to:

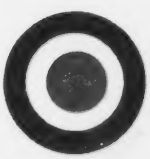
1. Persons without such services.
2. Groups which may have inadequate service.
3. Strengthen metropolitan public libraries which serve as potential national or regional resource centers.

Priorities

1. Regional funding would be used to supplement basic collections and cover administrative costs so as to provide:
   a. A higher level of information, reference, and bibliographical resources.
   b. Unique collections of library materials that are not locally available.
   c. Interlibrary loan.
   d. Reference service not available at the local level.
2. Funding used to support research and interlibrary communication networks consisting of telephone, teletype, and other connections between local, regional, and state libraries and/or centers:
   a. A communication network facilitating the location of materials not available in a particular library.
   b. A communication network permitting oral, printed, or facsimile reproduction of printed materials not available in a particular library.
   c. Catalogs to library collections with the holdings of other libraries for retrieval purposes.
   d. Immediate to 24 hour location service available at least 60 hours during the week.
   e. Copying services that are defined as those activities which result in reproduction of materials at a regional library.
3. By June 30, 1977, regional funding should be completely state supported. Each fiscal year a larger portion will be requested from the state and used to replace LSCA, Title I, funds. As LSCA, Title I, funds are replaced, they will become available for **Network** and **Statewide** Funding priorities.
4. The principle of equal educational opportunity, as exemplified in court decisions in schools today, must be applied to Nebraska's public libraries and other publicly supported information facilities whose resources and services are a vital part of the continuing education process. If, as is possible under various legal challenges to the system, the current method of funding public schools is changed, library funding must change, too. It would be unfair to have schools operating on a broad tax base and libraries under a more restricted one. Regional and local funding must be reviewed at the state level in light of future taxation policies in Nebraska and at the federal level.

Procedures

1. Regional libraries will receive a block grant through contractual arrangements with the Nebraska Library Commission for the above priorities.
2. The amount is determined by the number of libraries served by each regional library under the current regional concept. Adjustments will be made on the basis of tele/TWX activities of preceeding years.



1973 ACTIVITIES

Regional Funding

What the project proposes to accomplish and why:

- to subsidize regional libraries for extending services beyond their governmental jurisdiction.

Who is to be served and how:

- persons without such service
- groups which may have inadequate service
- strengthen metropolitan and regional public libraries which serve as potential national or regional resource centers
- to be accomplished by the linking of the following major components:
  1. Local library services and resources
  2. Tele/TWX communications network
  3. Nebraska Library Commission services and resources

When and where projects will be implemented:

- project will be for fiscal year 1972-73, and will be implemented by the Nebraska Library Commission and the TWX Regional Libraries throughout the State of Nebraska.

Names of key libraries and other agencies:

- Nebraska Library Commission, Scottsbluff Public Library, Sidney Public Library, North Platte Public Library, McCook Public Library, Hastings Public Library, Kearney Public Library, Grand Island Public Library, Holdrege Public Library, Columbus Public Library, Norfolk Public Library, Omaha Public Library, Fremont Public Library, Lincoln City Library, Beatrice Public Library, Fairbury Public Library.

LOCAL AND/OR PRIVATE FUNDING

Purpose

The purpose of local and/or private funding is to provide basic and research library services to library users. In this context, local is defined as the city, county, academic institution, school or other organization responsible for service to their patrons. For example, the University of Nebraska-Lincoln is considered local in terms of funding library services for their students even though the library support comes primarily from state funds.

Priorities

1. Local and/or private funding should provide first, second, third, fourth, or fifth class library service depending on the local situation in terms of organizational and administrative policies, and legislation.
2. Regional collections, interlibrary communication networks and services are legitimate activities to be covered in statewide, network, and regional funding.
3. Statewide, network, and regional funding may be used to expand service capabilities for second class libraries; for example, to a first class library when the additional costs are above legislative tax limits (applies to public libraries only).
4. A city, school, county, and academic institution can **contract** with another library (Interlibrary Cooperation Act) to provide these basic services.

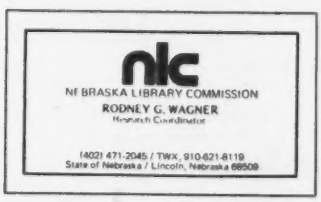
How to do it—Guidelines

FOR 1973-74 STATEWIDE AND NETWORK PROJECT FUNDING

The purpose of statewide and network project funding is to provide financial support for exemplary library oriented projects which cannot be fully implemented at a local level. Priorities and procedures for statewide and network project funding were listed in Chapter III. Guidelines to be followed in submitting proposals for statewide and network project funds (i.e., library services and interlibrary cooperation) are discussed below. Remember, any library or library related organization which meets the requirement of Nebraska Library Laws can apply for funds as long as they meet the requirements of LSCA.

Letter of Intent

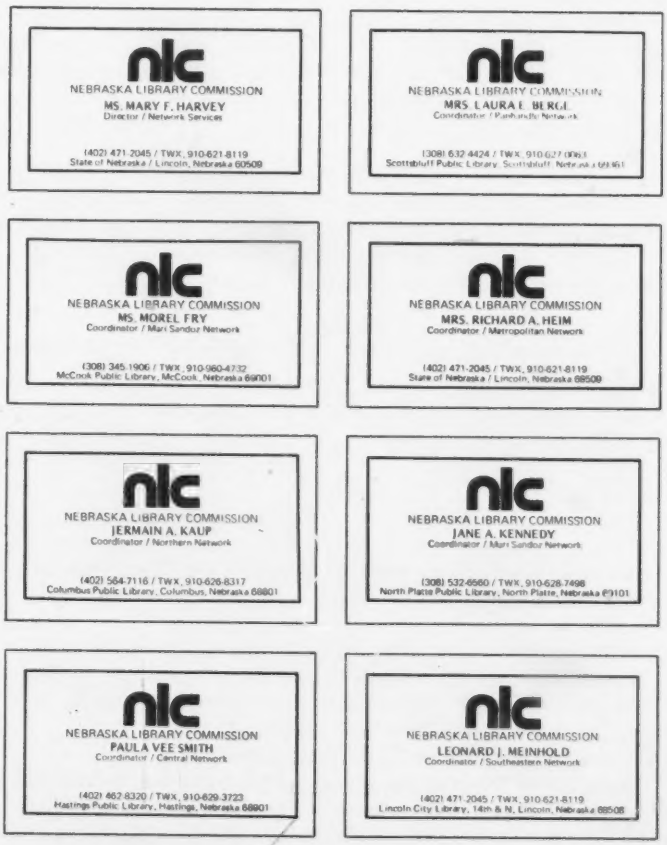
Any library or library related organization undertaking to apply for financial assistance for a special project under Statewide Project Funding or Network Project Funding (i.e., public library services and interlibrary cooperation) will be required to notify the Planning, Evaluation and Research Coordinator at the Nebraska Library Commission of its intent to apply for assistance.



Notification will be accompanied by a summary description of the project for which assistance will be sought. The summary description will contain the following information:

1. Identity of the applicant library and the type of fund requested (LSCA-Title I—Library Services; LSCA-Title III—Interlibrary Cooperation). Specify whether the grant request is for statewide or network project funds.
2. The name, title, and address of the project director.
3. The geographic location of the project to be assisted.
4. A brief description of the proposed project by type, purpose, general size or scale, estimated cost, beneficiaries, or other characteristics which will enable the Nebraska Library Commission to identify agencies of state and/or local government having plans, programs, or projects that might be affected by the proposed projects.
5. The estimated date by which time the applicant expects to formally file an application.

Letters of Intent will be reviewed by the Planning, Evaluation and Research Coordinator and forwarded to the appropriate Network Coordinator or the Director of Network Services.



Letters of Intent regarding appropriations under Network Project Funding will be presented to the Network Advisory Council by the Network Coordinator. Letters of Intent regarding appropriations under Statewide Project Funding will be presented by the Director of Network Services to the State Advisory Council.

Network Coordinators will be available to provide assistance to libraries in preparing Letters of Intent and application for project funds. Any additional information concerning project funding may be obtained from the Nebraska Library Commission.

EXHIBIT I

TO: **Rodney Wagner**
Planning, Evaluation & Research Coordinator
Nebraska Library Commission
State Capitol Building
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

FROM: **Dorothy Lessenhop, Director**
Southwestern Regional Library

DATE: **September 1, 1972**

RE: **Letter of Intent**

This is to inform you that the Southwestern Regional Library intends to apply for a grant under Network Project Funding (LSCA-Title I—Library Services). The project director will be Dorothy Lessenhop, Director, Southwestern Regional Library, 1977 Nebraska Avenue, Aksarben City, Nebraska 68000. The project to be assisted will include the Southwestern Library Network.

The project, **"Phoney Library Service"**, involves the placement of phone booths in rural communities throughout the network with direct lines to the Southwestern Regional Library. Lines will feed directly into a computer for prompt location and processing of materials. Delivery will be made through a proposed "direct mail service" (mail funds are being requested under a separate grant from the U.S. Postal Service). The purpose of the proposed **"Phoney Library Service"** is to extend "public library service to areas without such services . . . " and to improve "such services in areas in which such services are inadequate . . . ". The Network Coordinator will conduct a survey to determine the correct placement of the phone booths within the network. The estimated cost of the project is $12,500. Beneficiaries will include those individuals residing in communitites within the network who do not now have library service and those individuals residing in communitites within the network who have inadequate library service.

It is estimated that final application will be formally filed on or before December 15, 1972.

The Application

Applications for network funding or statewide project funds will be submitted to the Planning, Evaluation and Research Coordinator at the Nebraska Library Commission. This is done after a Letter of Intent has been submitted and an affirmative response from the Planning, Evaluation and Research Coordinator is received by the applicant. The purpose of the Letter of Intent is to allow preliminary evaluation of a project prior to writing a proposal that could not be funded. Applications will be reviewed by the Planning, Evaluation and Research Coordinator and forwarded to the Network Coordinators who will schedule an evaluation by the appropriate Network Advisory Council or State Advisory Council. Applications for network project funds will be presented to the Network Advisory Council by the Network Coordinator. The Director of Network Services will present applications for statewide project funds to the State Advisory Council. The Advisory Councils will review the applications and make recommendations

to the Nebraska Library Commission on the basis of the 1977 criteria, policies, priorities and procedures. Applicants may be asked to make an oral presentation of the proposal before the appropriate Advisory Council. The appropriate Network Coordinator or the Director of Network Services will advise the applicant concerning these details. Information presented in the application will include: (a) what the project proposes and why; (b) who is to be served and how; (c) names of key libraries and other agencies; (d) when and where projects will be implemented. The format to be used in the application will follow the outline presented below:

1. Title of the project.
2. Project director's name and address.
3. Identification - persons authorizing, preparing, and approving budget.
4. List of libraries or agencies to be included in the project.
5. Geographic boundaries of the project - who will be included?
6. Amount of funds requested. Source of funds requested - specify whether LSCA-Title I—Library Services or Title III-Interlibrary Cooperation, and whether grant request is for statewide or network project funds.
7. Purpose of the project.
8. Project schedule - timetable of the proposed project showing the organization and preparation including staff, equipment, and material required. Schedule activities showing time period and terminal date of project.
9. Beneficiaries - what individuals or groups will receive the primary benefit from the project (i.e., pre-school children, large-print oriented individuals, talking-book oriented individuals, sub-cultural groups. etc.)?
10. Expected results - expressed as "measurable objectives" (See, Instructions for Writing Objectives, page 67).
11. Budget - proposed expenditures of the project should be clearly shown in tabular form under the following categories: (a) salaries and wages; (b) equipment; (c) contractural services; (d) other expenses; (e) total for project.

EXHIBIT II

TO: **Rodney Wagner**
Planning, Evaluation & Research Coordinator
Nebraska Library Commission
State Capitol Building
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

FROM: **Mary Oliver, Director**
Platte Public Library

DATE: **September 1, 1972**

RE: **Grant Application**

This is to inform you that the Platte Public Library Board of Trustees has authorized, prepared and approved the **"Services for the Elderly"** project. The project director will be Mary Oliver, Director, Platte Public Library, 1971 Cornhusker Street, Platte, Nebraska 68000.

Libraries to be included in the project will be the Aksarben Regional Library, the Platte Public Library and the Oakwood Community Library. The project will include Washington, Adams and Jefferson Counties. The grant request is for $12,500.00, under Network Project Funding (LSCA-Title I—Library Services).

The purpose of the project is to provide services to various groups of individuals who do not read regular printed books or who cannot get to the library to borrow books.

The project schedule is as follows:

January 1, 1973—The deposit of record players, talking-books and cassettes at the Platte Public Library.

February 1, 1973—A bi-monthly film and filmstrip program will be started in nursing homes in Platte, Nebraska.

April 1, 1973—Fifty percent of individuals oriented to special residences who need talking-books, cassettes or large-print materials located in the City of Platte and Washington County will be reached.

September 1, 1973—The complete purchase of an additional 120 titles in large-print with one large-print newspaper and two large-print magazines.

September 1, 1973—Ninety percent of residents who are talking-book or large-print oriented will be reached. A complete record of ninety percent of individuals in Platte and in Washington County who are talking-book or large-print oriented will be compiled. Delivery service to seventy percent of individuals oriented to residential service in Platte and living within fifteen miles of the city will be provided by the Platte Public Library.

September 1, 1974—The type and place of service to which ninety percent of the individuals in Adams and Jefferson Counties are oriented will be determined. The Library will purchase 1,200 large-print books and begin a collection of cassette materials. Ninety percent of individuals in Washington County needing talking-books, cassette or large-print materials will be reached.

September 1, 1975—Ninety percent of individuals in nursing homes will be served by regular monthly film or filmstrip showings on a wide variety of subjects. Seventy-five percent of residential individuals who need talking-book and/or large-print services will be reached. A program of delivery service to ninety percent of individuals and libraries in Washington County will be developed.

September 1, 1976—A program of delivery service will be developed to serve ninety-percent of individuals within a 65 mile radius of the City of Platte.

Individuals who will receive the primary benefit from the **"Services to the Elderly"** project are: residential service individuals, talking-book oriented individuals and large-print oriented individuals.

The expected results of the project are as follows:

Objective No. 1

The actual number of individuals over the age of 65 who need library services and the type of individual service they will need will be determined. Individuals will be oriented to: Talking-Book Services
Special Residence Services
Large-Print Services

By September 1, 1973, the Platte Public Library will have a record of ninety percent of the above individuals in the City of Platte and in Washington County.

By September 1, 1974, the type and place of service to which ninety percent of the individuals in Adams and Jefferson Counties are oriented will be determined.

A file will be kept at the Platte Public Library for community and area use containing information on users. This will include: name, age, family circumstances, individual needs, stimulation and recreational materials.

Objective No. 2

By January 1, 1973, a deposit of talking-books and cassettes will be arranged through the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped in Lincoln, Nebraska. Appropriate publicity will introduce this deposit of this collection to our area. By September 1, 1973, 120 additional titles in large-print with one large-print newspaper and two large-print magazines will be purchased.

A bibliography of depository materials will be distributed throughout the area of service.

By September 1, 1974, a collection of 1,200 large-print books and a collection of cassette materials will be developed.

By September 1, 1975, the ability to serve ninety percent of individuals in the area with talking-book, cassettes, and large-print materials will be developed.

Objective No. 3

By February 1, 1973, film and filmstrip programs will be provided on a basis of at least every two months to individuals of Platte who are oriented to special residence service.

By September 1, 1973, film and filmstrip programs will be extended to fifty percent of individuals in special residences located in Washington, Adams, and Jefferson Counties.

By September 1, 1975, ninety percent of individuals in special residences will be served by regular film or filmstrip programs with varying subject matter. Individuals will be encouraged to help in the selection of these films.

Objective No. 4

By April 1, 1973, fifty percent of residential individuals who need talking-book, cassette or large-print materials will be reached. Service will begin in Platte and in Washington County.

By September 1, 1973, ninety percent of individuals who need talking-book or large-print material in the City of Platte will be reached.

By September 1, 1974, ninety percent of individuals who need talking-book or large-print material in Washington County will be reached.

By September 1, 1975, seventy-five percent of residential individuals who need talking-book and/or large-print services will be reached. This service will be comprehensive to: Non-job interest adults
Large-print oriented individuals
Residential-service individuals
Talking-book oriented individuals

Objective No. 5
By September 1, 1973, delivery service to seventy percent of individuals oriented to residential-service in Platte and living within a 15 mile radius of the city will be provided.
By September 1, 1975, a program of delivery service to ninety percent of individuals and libraries within Washington County will be developed. Service by driver and station wagon is envisioned. It may be that this service can be meshed with other transportation developments in the area.
By September 1, 1976, a delivery program to ninety percent of the individuals oriented to residential service in the area within a 65 mile radius of Platte will be developed.

Budget

Salaries & Wages	$ 7,050.00
FICA	367.00
Retirement (based on city pension plan)	154.00
Projector: 16mm sound	800.00
Books, materials	3,500.00
Travel	190.00
Supplies	550.00
Screen	85.00
TOTAL	$12,696.00

HOW TO WRITE MEASURABLE OBJECTIVES[14]

1. A statement of measurable objectives is a collection of words or symbols describing one of your library **targets** (intents).
   Example: *By January 1, 1977, 90% of talking-book oriented individuals, to function effectively as an adult, will receive special residence and direct library service.*

2. An objective will communicate your target to the degree you have described what the library patron will be DOING as a result of using the library and how you will know when he is doing it.
   Example: *By January 1, 1977, 90% of talking-book oriented individuals, to* **FUNCTION EFFECTIVELY AS AN ADULT,** *will receive special residence and direct library service.*

3. To describe targeted activities (What the patron will be DOING at the library):
   (a) Identify and name the person for which the service is intended.
   (b) Define (classes of library service) the important conditions under which the service is to occur (givens or restrictions, or both).
   (c) Define the date and criterion (percentage of patrons using a certain type of library service) of acceptable performance.

[14]See, Mager, Robert F.
PREPARING INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES.
Belmount, California, Fearon Publishers, 1962.

Example:

(a) By January 1, 1977, 90% of **TALKING-BOOK ORIENTED INDIVIDUALS,** *to function effectively as an adult, will receive special residence and direct library service.*

(b) By January 1, 1977, 90% of talking-book oriented individuals, to function effectively as an adult, will receive **SPECIAL RESIDENCE AND DIRECT LIBRARY SERVICE.**

(c) By **JANUARY 1, 1977, 90%** *of talking book-oriented individuals, to function effectively as an adult, will receive special residence and direct library service.*

4. Write a separate statement for each objective; the more statements your have, the better chance you have of making clear your **target.**

5. If you give legislators, patrons, administrators, librarians, staff members, and so forth a copy of your objectives, you may not have to do much else.

DATES TO REMEMBER

The various submission dates for fiscal year 1972-73 will be:
November 15, 1972 . . . Letters of Intent due
December 15, 1972 . . . Applications for Grants due
January 31, 1973 . . . . Grants made
February 9, 1973 . . . . . Local Library Grant Project Report due
Target dates for fiscal year 1973-74 will be:
March 31, 1973 . . . . . Letters of Intent due
May 1, 1973 . . . . . Applications for Grants due
July 2, 1973 . . . . . Grants made
July 12, 1973 . . . . . Local Library Grant Project Report due

Local Library Grant Project Report

The Nebraska Library Commission is required to complete a Local Library Grant Project Report for the Regional VII Library Program Officer as soon as possible after a proposal is funded. The applicant will be responsible for completing a form similar to the one on page 69. The applicant must send the form to the Director of Network Services in accordance to the schedule of dates shown above.

Unexpended Funds

When an Advisory Council finds itself in a position of having fewer fundable proposals than funds, the unexpended money will be transferred back to another Nebraska Library Commission account to be used for other LSCA priorities. For the 1972-73 period, the unexpended money will be recalled February 15, 1973. July 16, 1973, will be the date of recall for the 1973-74 funding period. All unencumbered funds, including those grants made to applicants, will be transferred to the Nebraska Library Commission on June 1st of each funding year.

EXHIBIT III

LOCAL LIBRARY GRANT PROJECT REPORT
Library Services and Construction Act P.L. 91-600
Titles I and III

State: _____ Title: _____ Annual Program Project No. _____
Date Approved _____ Fiscal Year ____

1. Locality (name of library) _____
2. Name of Project _____
3. Brief Description, including measurable objectives:

3. a. Is this: An initial project? _____, or Continuing Project? _____
   b. Estimated length of project (yrs.) _____ c. Date Project Began _____
4. Total number of persons in the area served by the project _____
5. Ethnic groups to be served (estimated numbers)
   a. American Indians _____
   b. American Orientals _____
   c. Negro _____
   d. Other (specify) _____
   e. Spanish surnamed _____
      (1) Mexican American _____
      (2) Cuban _____
      (3) Puerto Rican _____
6. Number of ethnic individuals employed in the project _____
7. Special emphasis of Project (if more than one, number in order of emphasis)
   - ___ Disadvantaged*
   - ___ Planning and Evaluation
   - ___ Metropolitan library serving as national or regional resource center
   - ___ Institutionalized, correctional
   - ___ Other institutionalized
   - ___ Physically handicapped-blind
   - ___ Other physically handicapped
   - ___ Interlibrary cooperation
   - ___ Career education
   - ___ Management improvement
   - ___ Aging
   - ___ Adult Education
   - ___ Environmental Education
   - ___ Drug Abuse Education
   - ___ Early Childhood Education
   - ___ Migrants
   - ___ Model Cities Neighborhood
   - ___ Other (specify) _____

   *by State Plan definition

8. **FUNDING SOURCES:**
   a. Local: Public $ _____
   b. State $ _____
   c. Federal (LSCA) $ _____
   d. Subtotal $ _____
   e. Private $ _____
   f. Other $ _____ (specify: _____)
   g. GRAND TOTAL $ _____

_____
(signature) (title) (date)

R07LS872

RETURN TO:
Mrs. Mary F. Harvey, Director
Network Services
Nebraska Library Commission/State Capitol
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

A Look at H.E.W.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION
BUREAU OF LIBRARIES AND EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

PROGRAM MEMORANDUM—LET (L-LSCA) 72-14 May 12, 1972

SENT BY: Ray M. Fry, Director
Division of Library Programs

SENT TO: Directors, State Library Agencies
Regional Commissioners, OE
Regional Library Services Program Officers
Headquarters Staff

SUBJECT: Requirements for Participation in FY 1973 in the Library Services and Construction Act, as amended by P.L. 91-600

To qualify for continuing participation in the LSCA for FY 73, each authorized State library administrative agency must submit the following documents to the appropriate OE Regional Office.

1. Necessary amendments to the **Basic State Plan** approved for FY 72 (See regulations (45 CFR), section 130.22)

2. **Long-range Program** (See regulations, section 130.19)

3. **Annual Program** (See regulations, section 130.20(a)(1) and (2)

All three documents require review by the Governor or the office designated by the Governor for such purpose and his comments or "no comment" certification must accompany materials submitted. (See Item 3 of approved Basic State Plan).

A careful review of the Basic State Plan as approved by the U.S. Commissioner of Education for FY 72 should be made with a review of the act and the regulations before any amendments are prepared. Forms provided for use in submitting amendments are a cover sheet, Basic State Plan Amendment assurance, and the Maintenance of Effort Certification for FY 73. The revised listing of the State Advisory Council on Libraries and revised statements of criteria are to be attached to the Basic State Plan amendment assurance form herewith provided.

Requirements for the **Long-range Program** were stated in Program Memorandum NET (L-LSCA) 72-13, issued February 7, 1972. Before the FY 73 version of the **Long-range Program** is completed, the above noted memorandum, the act, and the regulations should be reviewed to assure that all program requisites are met, following principles and techniques of planning developed through the Statewide Planning and Evaluation Institutes.

For submitting the **Annual Program** there will be a revised and improved project report form. No percentages will be required and fewer data items will be requested. Unfortunately, the forms are not available for distribution at this time. Because of the early deadline States must meet in submitting material to the Governor, it is suggested that the narrative description of each project be prepared in a format ready to accompany the printed form. Each page should carry identification in upper righthand corner: State, LSCA Title, project number and fiscal year.

The project description should provide basic information essential to an understanding of the specific objectives of the project and its contribution toward attaining the goals of the long-range program. Include **what** the project proposes to accomplish and **why; who** is to be served and **how;** names of key libraries and other agencies; **when** and **where** project will be implemented. Give the estimated cost and sources of funding. Indicate method of administering project: whether by contract, State agency, or local agency. Please use these project descriptions for program documentation until the printed forms are received.

At that time, a form can be filled in for each project, attached to the already cleared description, and submitted, as required, to the appropriate OE Regional Office.

To provide assistance in tabulating comparable LSCA projects throughout the country, a key listing has been developed. Eighteen project types have been identified (see list page 73). If any of these are not adequate to identify a particular project, another brief descriptive title should be stated.

For Federal share percentage for FY 73 see Program Memorandum LET (L-LSCA) 71-3, October 12, 1970. No firm figure on LSCA appropriation for FY 73 is available at this time. You will be notified promptly when funding level is known. Administrative costs which must be charged to Title I can be identified and submitted on a separate project form (OE 3114-1) when it becomes available.

The above named documents are due in the OE Regional Office by June 30, 1972, and must be accepted before Federal funds for FY 73 can be obligated.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT: Appropriate Regional Library Services Program Officer or Mrs. Elizabeth H. Hughey, Chief, Services and Facilities Branch, Division of Library Programs, Bureau of Libraries and Educational Technology, U.S. Office of Education, Washington, D.C. 20202.

LSCA PROJECT TYPES

1. Disadvantaged (Use Basic State Plan Definition)
2. Strengthening State library administrative agency
3. Metropolitan library serving as national or regional resource center
4. Physically handicapped, blind
5. Other physically handicapped
6. Institutionalized, correctional
7. Other institutionalized
8. Interlibrary cooperation
9. Right-to-Read
10. Career education
11. Management improvement (e.g., delivery systems)
12. Aging
13. Adult Education
14. Environmental education
15. Drug Abuse education
16. Early childhood education
17. Migrants
18. Model cities
19. Other (specify)

Certification

CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATE STATE LEGAL OFFICER

I hereby certify that **Nebraska Library Commission, Nebraska** is the sole State agency with authority under State law to develop, submit and administer, or supervise the administration of, the State plan under the Library Services and Construction Act, as amended by P.L. 91-600; that **Robert E. Kemper** is the Officer authorized to submit the State plan for the named State agency; that the State Treasurer has authority under State law to receive, hold and disburse Federal funds under the State plan; and that all provisions contained in the plan are consistent with State law.

Assistant Attorney General, C. C. Sheldon

A Look at the Basic State Plan

BASIC STATE PLAN (State-Federal Agreement)

LIBRARY SERVICES AND CONSTRUCTION ACT, AS AMENDED BY P.L. 91-600

The **Nebraska Library Commission** of the State of Nebraska, hereinafter called the State Agency, hereby agrees and assures that this Basic State Plan which serves as an agreement between State and Federal Governments under the Library Services and Construction Act, as amended, for which Federal funds are being requested for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, will be administered in accordance with the following provisions:

1. The State Agency:
   a. assures that it will administer, or supervise the administration of, the programs authorized by the Act; and has adequate fiscal and legal authority to do so. (See appended Certificate of Legal Authority.)
   b. assures that it has provided for such fiscal control and funds accounting procedures as will assure proper disbursement of, and accounting for, Federal funds paid to the State under the Act (including any funds paid by the State to any other public or private nonprofit agency under this Basic State Plan).
   c. assures that it will submit to the Office of Education, and otherwise make public (1) the State's long-range program on or before June 30, 1973, and (2) the State's annual program on or before July 1 of each fiscal year. Both programs will be developed in consultation with the Office of Education, and with the advice of the State Advisory Council on Libraries.
   d. assures that any funds paid to the State in accordance with a long-range program shall be expended solely for the purposes for which funds have been authorized and appropriated.
   e. assures that it will make such reports, including reports of evaluations, in such form and containing such information as the Commissioner may reasonably require to carry out his functions under the Act, and to determine the extent to which funds provided under the Act have been effective in carrying out its purposes.
   f. assures that it will keep such records and afford such access thereto as the Commissioner may find necessary to assure the correctness and verification of all reports submitted to him.
   g. assures that it will establish and specify in the State's long-range program its policies, priorities, criteria and procedures necessary to the implementation of all programs in which the State will participate under the provisions of the Act, which are incorporated by reference herein.
   h. assures that it will set forth in the State's long-range program its policies and procedures for the coordination of programs and projects supported under this Act with library programs and projects operated by institutions of higher education or local elementary or secondary schools, with other public or private library services programs, and with other related service programs.

i. assures that it has established a State Advisory Council on Libraries as required by the provisions of the Act and §130.8 of the regulations. (See attached certification.)

j. assures that it has available for expenditure under Title I of the Act in this fiscal year (FY 1973).

   A. From State and local sources:

      1. Sums sufficient to earn its basic minimum allotment.
      2. Not less than the total amount actually expended, in areas covered by the programs for such year, for the purposes of such programs from such sources in the second preceding fiscal year (FY 1971).

   B. From State sources:

      1. Not less than the total State amount actually expended for such purposes from such sources in the second preceding fiscal year (FY 1971).

k. assures that it will expend in this fiscal year (FY 1973) from Federal, State, and local sources, an amount not less than the amount expended by the State from such sources for State institutional library services, and library services and to the physically handicapped during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972.

2. The State Agency herewith sets forth (a) criteria to be used in determining the adequacy of public library services to geographical areas, and for groups of persons in the States, including criteria designed to assure that priority will be given to programs or projects which serve urban and rural areas with high concentration of low-income families.
3. This Basic State Plan has been submitted to the Governor for his review; and his comments, or a statement that no comments have been made, is attached. Any amendment to this Plan, as well as projections required under the program, will also be submitted for the Governor's review; and comments, if any, will accompany the amendments or other required program material when they are submitted to the U.S. Office of Education.
4. The State Agency will make public the Basic State Plan as approved by the Commissioner.
5. The State agency assures that it will otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act and the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education issued thereunder (45 CFR Part 130).
6. Assurance is hereby given that in accordance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d **et seq.**) and the regulations issued thereunder by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (45 CFR Part 80), no individual shall, on the ground of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under this Plan. The State Agency has established and will maintain methods of administration to assure that each program or activity for which it receives Federal financial assistance will be operated in accordance with the preceding paragraph of this statement. The State Agency will amend its methods of administration from time to time as necessary to carry out the

purposes for which this statement is given. The State Agency recognizes and agrees that Federal financial assistance will be extended in consideration of, and in reliance on, the representations and agreements made in this statement; and that the United States shall have the right to seek administrative and judicial enforcement thereof.

Bertie E. Kemper

Director, Nebraska Library Commission

A Look at the Library Services & Construction Act ...'73

MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT CERTIFICATION—FY 1973
LIBRARY SERVICES AND CONSTRUCTION ACT, AS AMENDED BY P.L. 91-600

The **Nebraska Library Commission** (Officially Designated State Library Administrative Agency):

I. assures that it has available for expenditure under Title I of the Act in this fiscal year (FY 1973).
   A. From State and local sources:
      1. Sums sufficient to earn its basic minimum allotment.
      2. Not less than the total amount actually expended, in areas covered by the programs for such year, for the purposes of such programs from such sources in the second preceding fiscal year (FY 71).
   B. From State sources:
      1. Not less than the total State amount actually expended for such purposes from such sources in the second preceding fiscal year (FY 1971).

II. assures that it will expend in this fiscal year (FY 1973) from Federal, State, and local sources, an amount not less than the amount expended by the State from such sources for State institutional library services, and library services and to the physically handicapped during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971.

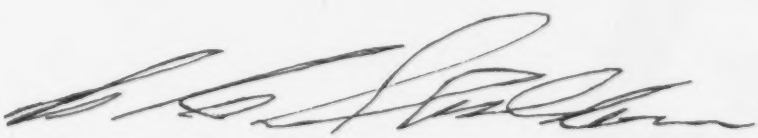
Robert E. Kemper

Director, Nebraska Library Commission

Change of Name

CERTIFICATION OF CHANGE OF NAME

This is to certify that the name of the Nebraska Public Library Commission was changed to the Nebraska Library Commission by Legislative Bill 1033, passed by the State Legislature, January 17, 1972. The title of the Executive Secretary was changed to that of Director, and the membership of the Commission, appointed by the Governor, changed from five to six representatives.



Assistant Attorney General, C. C. Sheldon

A Look at the Library Planners

NEBRASKA STATE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON LIBRARIES

Richard E. Ostrander, Assistant Director, Bennet Martin Public Library	Lincoln
Gary L. Parker, Vice President, Bank of Bellevue	Bellevue
R.W. Brown, Director, Sidney Public Library	Sidney
Carolyn Snyder, Assistant Director of Libraries for Reader Services Love Memorial Library, University of Nebraska -Lincoln	Lincoln
Dean Waddel, Director, Calvin T. Ryan Library, Kearney State College	Kearney
Vivian Peterson, Director, Midland Lutheran College Library	Fremont
John Schere, Library Media Consultant, State Dept. of Education	Lincoln
Gillford E. Feis, Film Library Director, Curriculum Services Director, and Federal Projects Director, Educational Service Unit No. 9	Hastings
Ruth Moline, Media Director, Education Service Unit No. 2	Fremont
Philip Quady, Director/Activities, Norfolk Regional Center	Norfolk
Marsha Nunn, Resident	Lincoln
Diane Beecher, Planning Officer, Lincoln Action Program	Lincoln
Ken Bordeaux, Field Representative, Nebraska Equal Opportunity Comm.	Lincoln
Theodore J. Johnson, Comprehensive Health Assc., Urban Action Assc.	Omaha
Sam Franco, Radio Station KEYR	Gering
Joe Golden, State Office of Planning and Programming, Ex-Officio	Lincoln
Robert E. Kemper, Director, Nebraska Library Comm.	Lincoln
Mary Fran Harvey, Director, Network Services, Nebraska Library Comm.	Lincoln

CENTRAL NETWORK ADVISORY COUNCIL

Beverly Bishop, Childrens Librarian, Kearney Public Library	Kearney
Grace Burkholder, Trustee, Cozad Public Library	Cozad
May Copley, Medical Librarian, Hastings Regional Center	Hastings
John Courtney, Media Coordinator, Kearney Public Schools	Kearney
Charles Gardner, Director, Perkins Library, Hastings College	Hastings
Marian Hardin, Former Librarian	Beaver City
Lorin Lindsay, Director, The Public Library System	Holdrege
Joe Perez, Director, Job Development, Platte Valley Community Action	Grand Island

Duane Peterson, Phelps County Clerk	Holdrege
Sandra Peterson, School Librarian	Hastings
Lola Popken, Real Estate Agent	Grand Island
John Vonness, Director, Resource Center, Central Nebraska Technical College	Hastings
Dale Williams, Director, Instructional Materials Center, Educational Service Unit No. 10	Kearney
Doug Wuenschel, Director, C. A. Mues Good Samaritan Home	Arapahoe
Paula Smith, Network Coordinator	Grand Island

MARI SANDOZ NETWORK ADVISORY COUNCIL

Carol Thomas, Director, North Platte Public Library	North Platte
Melba Herrmann, Director, McCook Public Library	McCook
Charlotte Ladd, Director, Valentine Public Library	Valentine
Dorothy Keller, Goodall Public Library	Ogallala
Leslie Loutzenheiser, Trustee, North Platte Public Library	Valentine
Mickey Houston, Trustee, Imperial Public Library	Imperial
Ray W. Craig, Lincoln County Superintendent of Schools	North Platte
Randall Lambert, Educational Service Unit No. 17	Ainsworth
Ernest Bailey, City Councilman	Valentine
Flora Dutcher, Librarian, McCook Junior College	McCook
Jerry Ingram, Media Specialist, Curtis Public School	Curtis
Dorothy Langfeldt, Library user	McCook
Morel Fry, Network Coordinator	McCook
Jane Kennedy, Network Coordinator	North Platte

METROPOLITAN NETWORK ADVISORY COUNCIL

Frank Gibson, Director, Omaha Public Library	Omaha
Doris Mayfield, Readers Services, Omaha Public Library	Omaha
Claire Robinson, Librarian, Mead Public Library	Mead
Margaret McKeon, Librarian, Gretna Public Library	Gretna
Inez Naumann, Librarian, Ralston Public Library	Ralston
Mrs. Harold Rembold, Librarian, Juvenile Dept. Blair Public Library	Blair
William McDermott, Librarian, Fremont Public Library	Fremont
Joan Lang, Trustee, Bellevue Public Library	Bellevue
John M. Christ, University Librarian, University of Nebraska at Omaha	Omaha
Ruth Moline, Media Director, Educational Service Unit No. 2	Fremont
Helen Oeschger, Coordinator - Libraries, Omaha Public Schools	Omaha
Morris Hoffman, Librarian, Northern Natural Gas Co.	Omaha
Norman Magnusson, Sarpy County Commissioner	Bellevue
Mrs. E.G. Chadwick, Council Member, Papillion City Council	Papillion
Fern Heim, Network Coordinator	Lincoln

NORTHERN NETWORK ADVISORY COUNCIL

W.O. Jacobsen, Director, Columbus Public Library	Columbus
Alma Wickman, Director, Norfolk Public Library	Norfolk
Mrs. LeRoy Larson, Librarian, Newman Grove Public Library	Newman Grove
Marguerite Nellor, Librarian, Karlen Memorial Library	Beemer
Esther Carrell, Librarian, Plainview Public Library	Plainview
Mrs. Floyd Foreman, Librarian, Columbus Public School	Columbus
Charles Current, Library Science Instructor and Doc. Librarian, Wayne State Teachers College	Wayne
Marvin Kraenow, Associate Dean, Resource Center, Platte College	Columbus
Mrs. Aage Peterson, Trustee, Madison County Bookmobile	Battle Creek
Mrs. Harold Beckman, Trustee, Stromsburg Public Library	Stromsburg
Muriel Hillson, Norfolk Regional Center	Norfolk
Roy Stohler, Dixon County Ext. Agent, Concord Experiment Station	Concord
Mrs. Gerald Leapley, Resident	Belden
Frieda Josten, Antelope County Superintendent	Neligh
Niola Walker, Editor, Winnebago Indian News Secretary Winnebago Tribal Council	Winnebago
Jerry Kaup, Network Coordinator	Columbus

PANHANDLE NETWORK ADVISORY COUNCIL

Reta King, Director, Chadron State College	Chadron
Shirley Flack, Director, Scottsbluff Public Library	Scottsbluff
R.W. Brown, Director, Sidney Public Library	Sidney
Betty Waltman, Director, Chadron Public Library	Chadron
Mrs. Curley Able, Director, Broadwater Public Library	Broadwater
Jean Long, Director, Kimball Public Library	Kimball
Vivian Andrews, School Librarian	Alliance
Peggy Hammitt, School Librarian	Chadron
Margy Martin, Librarian, Nebraska Western College	Scottsbluff
Mrs. H.L. McKibbon, Trustee, Gering Public Library	Gering
Kay Lundgren, Representative, Nebraska Library Association	Scottsbluff
Cecelia Bartlett, Resident	Chadron
Sally Ditmar, Community Resources, Community Action Agency	Gering
Salma Hammond, Resident	Bushnell
Esther Myers, Resident	Alliance
Margery Curtiss, Librarian, Sidney Public Schools	Sidney
Rev. James Landrum, Church of Bryant	Scottsbluff
Laura Berge, Network Coordinator	Lisco

SOUTHEASTERN NETWORK ADVISORY COUNCIL

Faye Brandt, Director, Peru State College Library	Peru
Margaret Masters, Librarian, Syracuse Public Schools	Syracuse
Bernice Mayer, Director, Auburn Public Library	Auburn
Lawrence Murphy, Attorney at Law	Lincoln
Eunice Parrish, Librarian, Tecumseh Public Schools	Tecumseh
Kent Thomas, Editor, York Newspaper	York
Mrs. Wayne Waddell, Resident	Beatrice
Dale Young, Vice-President, First National Bank	Lincoln
John Heusmann, Director of Libraries, University of Nebraska at Lincoln	Lincoln
Robert Pfeiffer, Director, Educational Service Unit No. 4	Auburn
Doris Collins, Volunteer Specialist, Lincoln Action Program	Lincoln
Alan Winsman, Dean of Students, Nebraska Technical School	Milford

A Look at ESEA Title 2 and NDEA Title 3

RESUME FROM

Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (P.L. 89-10)

TITLE II, ESEA

The Elementary and Secondary Act of 1965, P.L. 89-10, was enacted to strengthen and improve educational quality and educational opportunities in the Nation's elementary and secondary schools. Title II of this act authorizes "a program for making grants for the acquisition of school library resources, textbooks, and other printed and published instructional materials for the use of children and teachers in public and private elementary and secondary schools." This program requires no State or local matching funds. But the Federal funds it grants must be used to supplement and, to the extent practical, increase the level of State, local, and private school funds for instructional materials. In no case may they be used to supplant such funds.

Funds are allotted to each State on the basis of the total number of children enrolled in its public and private elementary and secondary schools in relation to the total number of children enrolled in such schools in all the States. Funds are allocated to those public elementary and secondary schools in Nebraska which submit applications to participate. The extent of each allocation is determined through the use of a Relative Need Formula, which weighs such factors as economic need, local effort, present collection, and utilization (professional staff, physical facilities, and organization for services).

Director:
A. Esther Bronson
State Department of Education
233 South 10th Street
Lincoln, Nebraska 68508

RESUMÉ FROM

National Defense Education Act of 1958, (P.L. 85-864) Title III GUIDELINES of January 1965, revised April 1967

NDEA TITLE III

Title III of the National Defense Education Act of 1958 provides federal funds for matching local funds (1) to update laboratories and classrooms, (2) to purchase science equipment and nonconsumable materials, and (3) to assist the States in expanding and improving their supervisory and related services in science, mathematics, modern foreign languages, history, civics, geography, English, reading, and industrial arts.

In addition, these matching funds are also available to assist in the establishment of audiovisual libraries: facilities used for the collection, custody, cataloging, maintenance, and distribution of audiovisual materials for education in the critical subjects in public elementary or secondary schools.

Materials eligible in an audiovisual library means those items which with reasonable care and use may be expected to last for more than one year and are suitable for and are to be used in providing education in the critical subjects in an elementary or secondary school. The term includes such items as tapes and discs; slides and transparencies; films and filmstrips; books, pamphlets, and periodicals; and other printed and published materials such as maps, globes, and charts.

Administrator:
A. Esther Bronson
State Department of Education
233 South 10th Street
Lincoln, Nebraska

NOTES

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L4000.H001.005-72

END